2 for the price of 1.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

The Observer and the Constitution
One Year $2.00.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LIX—NO 3.041 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1894. NEW SERIES—VOL. XI—NO. 589

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY..................JUNE 14, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Letters are now whirled between Paris and Berlin through a pneumatic tube 700 miles in length, at the rate of twenty miles a minute.

The Chinese propose celebrating the 66th birthday of the Dowager Empress in grand style. They propose raising 30,000,000 taels to give the old lady a grand send off. Thirty millions taels is about $45,000,000.

The House of Representatives committee on appropriations will report favorably a bill appropriating $150,000 for a government exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition and $50,000 for a building.

"Gail Hamilton" regrets to see women engaged in an effort to secure the ballot for themselves. She looks upon it as a "movement backward toward men and mastodons, the miocene hipparion and eocene anchitherium."

There are four candidates for the Democratic congressional nomination in the sixth district. They are: Hon. S B. Alexander, present incumbent, and Messrs. John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover, J. A. Lockhart, of Anson, and J. T. Legrand, of Richmond.

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, which is the largest State educational organization in the United States, will meet in its eleventh annual convention in its own handsome building at Morehead City, N. C., on June 19, and continue in session until July the 3rd.

There is some danger of a war between England and France, says the Wilmington Messenger. The new French Ministry is thought to be very hostile to England. We hope there will be found enough of wise statesmanship and Christian sentiment to avoid such a bloody arbitrament.

Crime of serious character seems to have almost completely disappeared from Ireland. It is a pretty custom in that country when there is no criminal business to go before the juries to present a pair of white gloves to the Quarter Sessions Judges In Limerick and in several other parts of Ireland, even in wicked County Clare, the Judges have received their gloves recently.

In appreciation of the extraordinary courtesies shown to Admiral Erbin, Capt. Mahan and the other officers of the United States Steamer Chicago by the British officials and public, Acting Secretary McAdoo on the application of the Chicago's officers authorized them to give a suitable banquet to their British friends in return, which was done. The expense will be borne by the Navy Department.

Northern capitalists have completed arrangements for the erection and operation of a large cotton oil mill at Meridian, Miss. The mill will have a capacity of 100 tons per day, and will be in perfect running order by the 1st of September. Meridian has already one of the largest oil mills in the South, but the new mill will be operated independent of any combination with other mills.

Texas has increased her cotton crop ten per cent this year. One county that never raised cotton before has 10,000 acres in cotton this year. The crop in that state alone promises to be 2,250,000 bales. The high price of cotton seed has caused this stampede to cotton. Prices will very probably be very low. Bolls are forming rapidly, and Texas will get the full and probably exclusive benefit of the present rise in prices and demand for cotton.

It is reported that cotton raising is being pushed with great industry and success in Turkestan, and that a large crop will be made this year. This is the account given by M. Blane, agent of the Geographical Society of Paris, who has been traveling through that of the world. The Russian Government sent agents to the United States to collect samples of seeds of all varieties, and then, by experiment, determined what it would be best to plant in that country.

The attendance at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco has averaged a trifle over 13,000 daily from the opening. The reduction of admission to 25 cents on Sunday and in the evening has not doubled attendance, as advocates of this policy said it would. The hard times and the high cost of transportation combined to limit the number of visitors, but, considering the scattered population of the coast, a million and a half visitors up to date is a better showing than the World's Fair made in the same time.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1893: Galveston, 999,697; New Orleans, 1,838,222; Mobile, 213,378; Savannah, 949,401: Charleston, 404;652; Wilmington, 189,604; Norfolk, 486,741; Baltimore, 62,429; New York, 117,117; Boston, 98,303; Newport News, 49,465; Philadelphia, 63,241; West Point, Va., 237,448; Brunswick, 69,760; Nelasco, 8,292; Port Royal, 75,016; total, 5,862,66. Deduct 66,963 bales from net receipts since September 1st. Total since September 1st (corrected) 5,795,697 bales.

M. Turpin, the inventor of melinite, and other explosives, and machines for killing people, has raised a commotion in France, says the Wilmington Star, by selling a "war chariot" of his invention to the German Government for $1,000,000. The "chariot" is operated by electricity, and will automatically fire 25,000 bullets, and play havoc with everything in front of it. The French denounce him as a traitor for this, but Turpin defends himself by saying that he gave France the first whack at it, and that the Minister of War not only refused, but treated him in a very unministerial way.

There is no part of a campaign, says the Whiteville News, in which the people should take a livelier interest than that just preceding the conventions, when the party's candidates are being selected. Principles amount to a great deal, but unless we have men who will put them into active operation they are a dead letter. Thinking people are no longer heard to say that they would "vote for the devil on the Democratic ticket." So if we want to get their votes we must see to it that His Satanic Majesty is kept in the background. The people must have a hand in selecting the men for whom they vote.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The commissioner of internal revenue says the Attorney General has passed on the scrip issued by Southern banks last fall and decided that it was not taxable. No one will be hurt in this respect by the failure of passage of the Brawley bill. ——William Walter Phelps is thought to be dying. ——Browne and Coxey have paid the fines imposed on them and have been released from prison.——The cruiser Minneapolis in her trial trip made 21.75 knots in an hour, which is three-quarters of a knot better than the Columbia's record on her first trial. ——B. F. Taylor, a Confederate veteran, died at the Soldiers' Home at Raleigh. ——Florence, S. C., had another fire last week started by some negroes while "shooting craps." ——Ex-President Houghey, of the defunct First National bank of Indianapolis was sentenced to six years' imprisonment. The judge broke down completely while sentencing him. His mother, 90 years old, knows nothing of her son's downfall. ——Professor W. W. Whitney, of Yale, is dead. ——The Scotch-Irish National congress is in session in Des Moines. ——A coal train on the Georgia Pacific road ran into a burning trestle and was badly wrecked. The train men saved their lives by jumping. Some of them were badly injured. It is thought the bridge was set on fire. ——The Virginia Grand Camp of Confederate veterans adopted a resolution that rearing of monuments will not be complete until one is raised to the ladies of the Confederacy. ——The cruiser Atlanta is ordered to Norfolk for repairs.——A branch of the pencil factory of L. & C. Hardmuth, of Budweis, Austria, is to be established at Chattanooga. ——Trouble is feared at the Blue Creek mines, near Birmingham, Ala., as 500 striking miners threaten to blow up the mines. ——The Health Commissioner of Brooklyn has determined to stop the use of soft coal in factories of that city. ——General James B. Weaver is the Populist candidate for Congress from the seventh congressional district of Iowa. ——Commander Thomas, of the Bennington finds it necessary to land troops at La Libertad, Salvador, to protect American and other foreign residents. ——The Louisville and Nashville railroad gives notice of a big cut in freight rates from Memphis and all Ohio river points to the Southwest. ——The State of Virginia declines to pay the $540,000 State bonds held by the Federal Government for the Indian fund, claiming an offset of greater amount against the Government. The Indians will lose nothing in any event, as the Government guaranteed the bonds. ——The Sugar trust declares quarterly dividends of .3 and 1½ per cent. and semi-annual dividend on certain preferred stock of 3½ per cent. —— Governor Tillman says he will be in the race for Senator against Senator Butler and expects to win. ——Governor McKinley last week ordered out 1,200 troops to protect the railroad property from the strikers in Eastern Ohio. ——The flood situation at Portland, Ore., is worse than ever. Along the river line everything is afloat except structures of brick, iron or stone. Almost the entire business section is under water. ——The steamer Texas, of 3,000 tons burden, with a general cargo, and a deck load of cattle, was wrecked off Trepassey, Newfoundland, last week. She was bound from Montreal for Bristol. All hands were saved. Vessel a total loss. ——The Christian Teacher's Assembly and Summer School will begin its first session at Littleton Female College July 2nd, and continue four weeks. There will be four Departments of Instruction, and a variety of subjects will be taught. Board may be secured at the College or at any of the hotels or private boarding houses at reasonable rates. ——The Paris Ministry has decided in favor of annual fete in honor of Joan of Arc. ——Professor W. D. Whitney, the Yale philolgist and lexicographer is dead. ——The syndicate owning the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, after full consideration, has decided not to open that resort this season. ——The Democratic State Executive Committee of Alabama has arranged a programme for the campaign. Culberson, of Texas; O'Farrall, of Virginia; Patterson, of Tennessee, and all the Alabama representatives in Washington will stump the State for Oates. ——Pat. W. Cox, a noted outlaw of Southwest Virginia, was killed while resisting arrest. ——President Ezta, of Salvador, has reached Panama, Vice-President Ezta, badly wounded, and several of the Salvadorian generals have been given an asylum on the Bennington at La Libertad. ——The Circuit court at Raleigh in the case of the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee company, trustee, against the Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad company, appointed W. S. O'B. Roberson, Esq., special master. ——Lawrence Spiller was executed at Staunton, Va., for the murder last April of Lottie Powe, a 16-year old white girl. ——A band of men entered the jail of Princess Anne county, Md., and shot the leader of the gang of negroes who killed Deputy Conor. There are eleven others in the jail. It is feared they will be killed also. ——Dock McCauley, a United States soldier at home on a furlough, in Augusta county, Va., was shot by his wife. She is in Staunton jail. ——Miss Clara Barton and the other members of the Red Cross will complete their work on the South Carolina Sea Islands and return to Washington this week. ——Since April last the gold reserve of the treasury has been reduced $36,000,000 and now stands at $69,795,000. ——The National Republican congressional committee decides that the nomination of Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, is regular. ——Dr. J. B. Hinckle, of Americus, Ga., took a big and fatal dose of morphine. He had been sentenced to the penitentiary for life for homicide. ——Bradstreet's says nearly all the unfavorable business conditions continue to exert influence on trade. Some Southern cities report more favorable conditions. ——John T. Calahan, city councilman, of New Orleans, has been indicted for receiving a bribe from the Pennsylvania Coal company. ——The Colorado Springs labor trouble has been settled without blood-shed, though Gen. Brooks had to threaten to open fire on the deputies if they did not put a stop to an advance they had begun to make on the miners. He then marched his troops to the miners' camp and they laid down their arms. ——Fifteen of the Denver contingent of the Coxeyites were drowned in the Platt river. ——Up to the 1st of June Public Printer Benedict, who has been in office but a few weeks, had discharged 850 employes of the Government Printing Office. ——Catawba county which has had a Populist Board of Commissioners has now a Democratic one.

ZEBULON BAIRD VANCE.

BY THOMAS C. BADHAM, EDENTON, N. C.

[From the Newbern Journal.

Your bright garlands lay,
Oh ye sons of the State!
The Laurel and Bay
On the grave of the great.
He needs not the Granite's imposing decree,
His deeds are enshrined in the hearts of the free,
In the niches of honor his face and his name
Shall awaken new glory in the Temples of fame.
Then immortelles bring,
Oh ye daughters so true!
In the flower of spring
Your off'rings renew.
To his own mountain home—to the land where the eye
Looks aloft 'till it reach from the peak to the sky—
Where the soldier of Buncombe now sleeps 'neath the sod,
That in gladness from boyhood his firm foot hath trod,
Illumine the pathway
That leads to his grave,
Let the glory of day
Ever shine o'er the brave.
When war in its fury had sacked our loved land,
And hunger and cold thinned our brave little band,
Whose heart was first moved by our torture and pain?
But the Vance we all love in mem'ry again?
Oh! bring ye a tear
From the Soldier away—
And lay on the bier
Of our hero to-day.
For the old North State, in the zenith of pride,
Was never so great as with Vance by her side—
With her treasures in peace or her hardships in war,
None were ever so true as our loved Governor.
Oh! follow him on
Through the labyrinth of fate—
With his bright armor on
'Midst the strong and the great.
Genius and courage with candor and truth—
The grasp of conviction and firmness of youth
Marked his brilliant career in each public station
As the Patriot true—and pride of the Nation.
As stars remain true
In their orbits at night—
So Vance ever knew
The pathway to right,
To honor and wisdom—his counsels ever drew—
The assemblies of men—and marshalled them too,
An heritage rich thou hast left to thy race,
By precept—example and eminent grace.
Ennobled! Exalted!
By virtue of thee—
How grateful thy people,
And country must be!
The impress of grandeur through ages shall roll
'Till it speaks to each heart—each mind and each soul
Through the light of thy precepts old standards shall reign,
'Till Patriotism towers triumphant again
We have laid him to sleep
In the land of his pride—
Where the river's swift sweep
By the steep mountain side,
Gleams bright in the sunlight—like his own sparkling glory
Ever sung by its ripple—ever told with his story
When his people shall come from far and from near
To lay at his feet an affectionate tear.

California Harvest Scene.

The accompanying illustration shows a scene on a large California wheat ranch in harvest time. Many men not so very old can easily remember when the best known manner of harvesting wheat anywhere in the world was by means of the "cradle" swung from right to left by one man, who thus cut the grain and laid it in a continuous swath, whence it was raked up and bound in sheaves by the man who followed close behind the cradler with a wooden-toothed hand rake. Two men thus equipped could cut and bind from two to five acres in one day, but to keep up the work for a week or two in succession with an average of three acres per day was called a good record. To be sure, the "cradle" was a vast advance over the sickle which preceded it, and which had been used in harvest for thousands of years, but to the wheat farmers of to-day both are as antiquated as the ark of Noah.

The machine here shown is the latest triumph in harvesting machinery known to the harvest fields of California. It is a marvel of power and efficiency and will no doubt long remain at or very near the head of the list. The great traction engine which moves the whole weighs twelve tons. It moves at a speed of three and a half miles per hour, cuts a swath twenty-five feet wide and harvests a hundred acres per day. It not only cuts the grain, but threshes it, sacks it and piles it in heaps of nine sacks each. Only eight men are required to do all this, and they work under the shade of an awning. The cost of such a train of ponderous harvest machinery is $6,000; and it is cheaper, in proportion to its capabilities, than was the old-fashioned cradle at $5. To do the same amount of work by animal power would require at least fifty horses and also a great many more men. It will thus be seen that although the first cost of such a harvesting machine is greater, it is after all, the least expensive appliance that exists for harvesting large areas.

To show the absolute necessity of such machinery in these days of enormous production of cereals, we have only to cite the fact that the farmers of the United States harvested last year 34,629,418 acres of wheat. Of this immense acreage 2,620,490 acres were harvested in California, 2,768,092 in Kansas, 2,683,904 in Ohio, 2,523,362 in Indiana, 1,348,462 in Illinois, 3,197,363 in Minnesota, 2,414,281 in South Dakota and 2,753,980 in North Dakota. The entire wheat crop of the United States in 1893 was 396,131,725 bushels.

THE PLATFORM DEFIED.

Bank Tax Repeal Defeated.

On Thursday last, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to repeal the State bank tax, under the arrangement agreed to the day before.

Mr. Turner, Democrat, of Georgia, spoke in favor of repeal. He contrasted favorably to the first, the availability and desirability of State bank and national bank issues of currency. What was more vital to the best interests of the country, in his opinion, however, was the passage of the tariff bill, and he pictured a hand impatient to put in motion the machinery that would produce an era of prosperity in the country.

Mr. Meikeljohn, Republican, of Nebraska, speaking of the probable conditions under which State bank issues would be made in case the system were rehabilitated, called attention to a bank law passed by the Georgia Legislature last December in expectation of the repeal of the State bank tax. That law, he said, authorized a bank with one-quarter of its capital in national bonds, one quarter in State, county or municipal bonds first, and one-half currency, to issue, upon the deposit of the bonds with the State Treasurer, notes to the amount of three times the security.

The subject was further discussed by Messrs. Bingham, Republican, of Penn., Hall, Democrat, of Missouri; Robinson, Republican, of Pennsylvania, and Cockran, Democrat, of New York. The latter denounced the national bank currency as the worst that could be conceived, and ought not to be allowed to stand. But as long as it did exist, Mr. Cockran said, he did not believe in attempting to make a tributary system. Believing in the platform's demand for a repeal of the State bank tax, he did not believe in doing so hap-hazard. Present conditions would have to be changed before it could be done safely.

The debate closed at 2:10 o'clock and a vote was taken on the Cox amendment to repeal the 10 per cent. tax outright. The vote was announced as follows: yeas, 102; nays, 172. The announcement was received with slight applause.

The following is the vote in detail on Mr. Cox's amendment to repeal the 10 per cent. State bank tax law:

Yeas: Abbott, Alexander, Arnold, Bailey, Bankhead, Bell, of Texas; Black, of Georgia; Bland, Boatner, Bower, Branch, Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Bunn, Cabaniss, Campbell, Catchings, Clark, of Missouri; Cobb, of Alabama; Cockrell, Cooper, of Florida; Cooper, of Florida; Cooper, of Indiana; Cooper of Texas; Cox, Crain, Crawford, Culberson, Cummings, Davey, DeArmond, Denson, Dinsmore, Edmunds, Ellis, of Kentucky; English, of California; Enloe, Esper, Fithian, Fyan, Geary, Gorman, Grady, Hall, of Missouri; Harter, Heard, Henderson, of North Carolina; Hutcheson, Izlar, Jones, Kyle, Latimer, Lawson, Lester, Livingston, Maddox, Maguire, Mallory, Marshall, McCulloch, McDearmon, McLaurin, McMillin, McRae, Meredith, Money, Montgomery, Morgan, Moses, Neill, Oates, Ogden, O'Neill, of Missouri; Paschal, Pattison, Paynter, Pendleton, of Texas; Price, Richardson, of Tennessee, Robbins, Russel, of Georgia; Sayers, Shell, Snodgrass, Stallings, Stockdale, Stone, of Kentucky; Strait, Swanson, Talbert, Tate, Terry, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, of Georgia; Turner, of Virginia; Turpin, Washington, Wheeler, of Alabama; Williams, of Mississippi; Wilson, of West Virginia; Wise, Woodard, and the Speaker—102—all Democrats.

Nays: Republicans—Adams, of Pennsylvania; Aldrich, Apsley, Babcock, Baker, of New Hampshire; Bartholdt, Belden, Bingham, Blair, Bowers, Broderick, Brosius, Cannon, of Illinois, Chickering, Cooper, of Wisconsin; Cousins, Curtis, of Kansas; Dalzell, Daniels, Dingley, Dolliver, Doolittle, Draper, Ellis, of Oregon, Funston, Gillet, of New York; Grout, Grow, Hager, Hainer, Harmer, Hartman, Haugen, Hepburn, Hermann, Hicks, Hitt, Hooker, of New York; Hopkins, of Pennsylvania; Houk, Hulick, Hull, Johnson, of Indiana; Johnson, of North Dakota; Keifer, Lacey, Linton, Loudenslager, Lucas, Mahon, Marsh, Marvin, McCall, McCleary, Meiklejohn, Mercer, Murray, Northway, Payne, Perkins, Phillips, Pickler, Post, Powers, Quigg, Ray, Reed, Reyburn, Robinson, Settle, Shaw, Smith, Stephenson, Stone, C. W., of Pennsylvania; Stone, W. A., of Pennsylvania; Sweet, Tawney, Taylor, of Tennessee; Thomas, Updegraff, Van Vooris, of Ohio; Walker, Wanger, Waugh, Wheeler, of Illinois; Wilson, of Ohio; Wilson, of Washington; Woomer, Wright, of Massachusetts—89.

Democrats—Baldwin, Barwig, Bretz, Brickner, Brookshire, Brown, Bryan, Bynum, Cadmus, Capeheart, Causey, Cannon, of California; Clancey, Cobb, of Missouri; Cockran, Coffen, Conn, Coombs, Cornish, Covert, Dunn, Dunphy, Dunborow, Erdman, Everett, Fielder, Forman, Greissenheiner, Goldzier, Griffin, Haines, Hall, of Minnesota; Hammond, Hare, Hayes, Hendrix, Holman, Hunter, Ikirt, Lane, Lapham, Layton, Linch, Magner, Martin, McDonald, McEttrick, McGann, McKaig, McNaggy, O'Neill, of Massachusetts; Pearson, Pendleton, of West Va.; Pigott, Rayner, Reilly, Richards, Richardson, of Michigan; Ritchie, Rusk, Ryan, Sibley, sickles, Sipe, Sorg, Sperry, Springer, Stevens, Talbott, Tarsney, Taylor, of Indiana; Warner, Weadock, Williams, of Illinois; and Wolverton—75.

Populists—Baker, of Kansas; Bell, of Colorado; Davis, Harris, Kem, McKeighan, Pence—8.

The substitute of the committee on banking and currency for the original Brawley bill suspending the operation of the 10 per cent. tax as to the issues of certificates, etc., by clearing houses and other organizations last year, merely changing the verbiage so as to make it more explicit, was defeated on a viva voce vote.

Then the original bill was lost. This was the end of ten days debate, and a vote was occasioned some surprise, and the announcement was received amid much confusion and applause.

Quaint old customs still survive in many parts of England. In Ely place, Holborn, a watchman cries the hours nightly with the same formula in use of centuries past: "Past one o'clock, and a cold, wet morning," or "a warm pleasant morning" as the case might be.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

An Electrical Wonder.

Cassier's Magazine.

Raising iron or steel to a welding heat by plunging it into a bucket of water is one of the more recent electrical accomplishments which has excited no end of interest and admiration. The phenomenon was illustrated experimentally to thousands of spectators at the Columbian Exposition last year, but instead of being simply an interesting scientific demonstration, as it was there regarded, it has latterly been applied in a practical way as an every day substitute for the time-honored forge fire. At the Edison Illuminating Co's. station at Brooklyn, N. Y., the "water-pail forge," as it has been aptly named, can be seen in daily operation, and the practical value of its astonishing performance has there been demonstrated beyond all doubt. Across the top of an ordinary wooden water bucket rests a bar of iron, to which the negative pole of a dynomo is attached by a wire. The other pole of the machine is connected with a plate of copper in the bottom of a bucket. To bring the end of any desired bar of iron or steel to a welding heat, all that is necessary is to rest it against the bar across the top of the bucket and dip the point into the water within. This closes the electric circuit, and in a few moments the end of the bar becomes hot enough to be readily worked under a blacksmith's hammer. What actually happens when the circuit is closed is this: The water in the bucket, under the action of the passing current, immediately begins to decompose into its component gases, oxygen and hydrogen, and the latter adheres in a film to the submerged part of the metal bar, protecting it from contact with the surrounding water. If now the electric current were not very strong it would cease to flow, because of the break in the circuit made by the hydrogen accumulation. With a sufficient strength of current, however, the resistance of the hydrogen envelope is overcome, and in doing this heat is developed; sufficient in this case to quickly bring the end of the bar to a white heat. That the water does not quench the bar is readily explained by the fact that the hydrogen film prevents the two from coming into actual contact. How great the possibilities of this water-pail forge are can easily be imagined. The ordinary forge and blower and the necessarily attendant coal and smoke and dust are all entirely dispensed with, and the outfit may be a likely feature of the ideal blacksmith shop of the near future.

State Banks.

Red Springs Scion.

We suggest to the voters of this country, that if the present Congress fails to repeal the tax on State banks, that we all go to work and elect men who will repeal it. By far, a large majority of our fellow citizens want State banks and we know the power to elect such men as favor the measure lies with the people. This rot about "fiat money" just means for certain individuals to control the money in this country. In a State bank system the money of our country would be based on the real worth, not on the indebtedness of the country. When a merchant holds a mortgage on a neighboring farmer, he in a measure owns that farmer and can, in a sense, dictate to that farmer as to what disposition of the property which the farmer calls his own.

So the bondholder has a right to say to the general government what shall be the amount of money in circulation. The "honest" money of to-day means money issued by the consent of the rich bondholder. "It takes money to make money" is an old saying but in this country a man is not allowed to use his wealth except as consent is given by national bankers. We mean by this that the volume of currency is expanded or contracted as they may deem proper. It sometimes so happens that the holding of a dollar brings a greater gain than the investing, for this reason we have panics. State banks would remedy this because they be institutions of the people *not* of part of the people.

The Czar and his Whims.

Atlanta Constitution.

The Czar of Russia is making himself the talk of Europe just at present.

He has recently issued an order depriving his ministers of the power to appoint subordinates. He has stripped them of their official patronage and has assumed absolute control of even the details of every department of government.

The other day the czar expressed the opinion that his father had acted hastily in emancipating 20,000,000 serfs and intimated that it had led to much of the present agitation in Europe. This bold utterance connot fail to still further inflame the masses who are already in full sympathy with the socialists and nihillists.

Yet this remarkable ruler occasionally exhibits qualities worthy of the highest admiration. A year or two ago he visited the cholera hospitals and gave millions of dollars out of his private purse to relieve the famine sufferers. He scorns falsehood, and this trait of his character is so well known that a prince who was recently summoned to his presence for making a false report committed suicide rather than face his royal master.

But it is not safe to risk the whims of so absolute an autocrat, and it may be that this republic has made a mistake in entering into the present treaty of extradition with Russia. Under the terms of the treaty we may be called on to surrender refugees who will be put to death or sent to Siberia for simply writing or speaking their sentiments.

Fooled the Judge.

Lord Hannen, the eminent English judge, recently deceased, is said never to have been fooled but once. He excused a juror on the plea that the latter wished to attend a funeral. The juror proved to be an undertaker.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GENERAL BRADDOCK'S SASH.

The Blood-Stained Relic Found by ex-President Taylor's Daughter.

Philadelphia Record.]

A private letter received in Washington from Winchester, Va., mentions the interesting fact that Mrs. Bettie Taylor Dandridge, the only surviving daughter of ex-President Zachary Taylor, who resides in that city, has just discovered, after long search, the sash of General Braddock, which was long supposed to have been lost. This sash was sent by General Gaines to General Taylor just after his brilliant achievement on the Rio Grande, in 1846. The historian says:

"General Taylor took the sash and examined it carefully. It was of unusual size, being quite as large when extended as a common hammock. In the meshes of the splendid red silk that composed it was the date of its manufacture, '1707,' and, although it was 140 years old, save where the dark spots stained it with the blood of the hero who wore it, it glistened as brightly as if it had just come from the loom. Upon the unusual size of the sash being noticed, General Worth, who had joined the party in the tent, mentioned that such was the old-fashioned style, and that the soldier's sash was intended to carry, if necessary, the bearer from the field of battle. It was mentoned in the conversation that after General Ripley was wounded at Lundy's Lane, his sash, similar in form, was used as a hammock to bear him from the field, and that in it he was carried several miles, his body swaying between the horses to which the ends of the sash were securely fastened."

Mrs. Dandridge found the valuable relic carefully wrapped up in linen and labeled "Braddock's Sash." It was found with her father's two military sashes. Mrs. Dandridge was formerly Mrs. Bliss, and presided over the White House in the short year her father was President. On the death of General Taylor all of his personal effects were placed in his army chest and remained there until the death of his widow they were sent to Winchester, Va., the home of Mrs. Dandridge.

The sash is of very dark red, soft silk, some 12 feet long by 4 in width, and near the centre are three dark black stains each as large as a woman's hand, the marks of General Braddock's life-blood.

Letter from Georgia.

WINONA, GA., June 3, 1894.

Maj. E. J. Hale, Fayetteville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—I arrived home safe and found everything going on well. Business seems to be in a stir from daylight until dark. You can hear the hum of the saws and ring of the hammer all day—plenty of work to do. I do not want to persuade any one from your town, but I wish some of the boys that I saw sitting around with nothing to do were out here; they could get plenty of work to do and good pay for it.

Well, I will give you a few items of Dooley county: Dooley county is the largest and best county in the wire grass section. For many years this was one of the most inaccessible counties in the State. It contained an intelligent and law-abing people who raised their own supplies and pursued the even tenor of their way without invasion from outside sources. They marketed their cotton forty miles away, and their only transportation facilities consisted of vehicles drawn by horses, mules and oxen, and even under these unfavorable circumstances many of the citizens were in good financial condition and some of them grew to be rich. Dooley is now one of best educated and prosperous counties in Georgia. Vienna is the county seat—it is a thriving little city with a population of 1,000.

Cordelia has kept pace with the growth of the wire-grass section, and from a cotton field five years ago has developed into a city of over 2,000 inhabitants. It is the centre of trade for a large number of saw mill and turpentine men on the Georgia Southern and Florida, the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, and the Albany, Florida and Northern Railroads. There are in successful operation here five large planing mills, a cotton factory, guano factory, ice factory, iron foundry, soda water bottling works and other smaller industries, two banks, four hotels including the Suwanee House with sixty rooms and modern conveniences, and two newspapers.

I am going to stroll back to Fayetteville some of these days to see the boys.

Your old friend,

J. W. POWELL.

Euclid's Historic Words.

Boston Herald.

Euclid, who is sometimes called the father of mathematics, taught this subject in the famous school at Alexandria. Being asked one day by the king of Egypt (Ptolemy Soter) whether he could not teach him the science in a shorter way, Euclid answered in words that have been memorable ever since, "Sire, there is no royal road to learning." Not many scraps of conversation have lived, as this reply has, for nearly 2,200 years.

Life's often lost from little ills
Which might be saved by little pills.
That is to say, if you suffer from billiousness, constipation, dyspepsia or torpid liver use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Harper's Publications.

Recent numbers of Harper's Magazine have been unusually strong in fiction. Mr. du Maurier's "Trilby," which has been running since January, and will be concluded in the August number, is attracting more attention than any other magazine serial that has been published for many years. Brander Matthews's "Vignettes of Manhattan" have given in short stories characteristic aspects of New York life, and not since Bret Harte wrote his first tales of California life has the newer West been studied so sympathetically or with such strong appreciation of its picturesque and dramatic side as by Owen Wister, whose "Em'ly," "Balaam and Pedro," "The Promised Land," and "A Kinsman of Red Cloud" have appeared in Harper's within the last few months. A new story by Mr. Wister, "Little Big-Horn Medicine," appears in the June Magazine. The May and June numbers contain a story of Kentucky life in the late "fifties," which recalls the manner of George William Curtis in his delightful "Prue and I." The April Harper's printed eight complete short stories, the May six, the June has four, and it is announced that the July number will include six, besides the first chapters of Charles Dudley Warner's novel of New York life, to which he has given the attractive title, "The Golden House."

"The Japanese Spring," by Alfred Parsons, which appears in the June Harper's, is the first of a series of four articles on the Japanese seasons. It is embellished with twenty-three pictures by the author, and the publishers promise that the illustrations for the remaining instalments will be equally handsome and effective.

A GLANCE AHEAD.—The July Harper's Magazine will open with the first chapters of "The Golden House," a novel of New York, by Charles Dudley Warner. The illustrations have been made by W. T. Smedley, and both story and pictures reflect the life of 1894. "The Havard and Yale Boatrace," by Dr. W. A. Brooks, will tell the story of the most important event in college aquatic sport, with effective illustrations by Charles Dana Gibson. There will be an entertaining article on "The President at Home," by Henry Loomis Nelson, with pictures, including a portrait of Lincoln standing alone at night on the portico of the White House. Another attractive feature will be "The United States Naval Gun Factory," by the Superintendent, Commander Theodore F. Jewel, illustrated from sketches.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE—Harper's Magazine for June contains 84 pictures. Few books have so many. But the charm of these pictures is not in their number; it is in their beauty and variety, as well as their appropriateness to the text.

Harper's Weekly.—Perhaps the shortest of short stories is a cartoon; for, at a glance, and sometimes without a single word, it must truly characterize all the people it depicts and make sure that you do not miss the moral. The political story of a week or of a month is told in the cartoons that from time to time stand upon the first page of Harper's Weekly.

HARPER'S BAZAR—Among the features of Harper's Bazar for June will be the "Story of a Garden," told in letters by Elizabeth Bisland Wetmore, a new series of "Coffee and Repartee papers, by John Kendrick Bangs, and letters from Paris, giving the fashions and gossip of that capital.

Why the Prince of Wales Laughed.

Tit-Bits.

The Prince of Wales is a very hearty laugher. On one occasion his Royal Highness laughed very heartily at a Hindu schoolboy. The youngsters had been drilled into the propriety of saying "your Royal Highness," should the Prince speak to any of them; and when the heir-apparent accosted a bright-eyed lad, and, pointing to a prismatic compass, asked, "What is this?" the youngster, all in a flutter replied: "Please, it's a royal compass your prismatic Highness," on which came peal after peal of royal "laughter without any control."

In North Carolina there are 33,280,000 acres of land, about 12,000,000 of which are in cultivation. Of this number 1,600,000 acres are in cotton.

Queen Victoria celebrated her 75th birth day recently. She has been on the British throne 57 years.

Her Objections.

O maiden, thou art passing fair;
No charms with thine are worth comparing.
I love thee, yes, I vow, I swear: –
Said she, "I much object to swearing."

O, from my suit, love, do not shrink,
I feel thy bright eyes' fascination;
Intoxicating love-draughts drink—
Said she, "I hate intoxication"

If thou reject, my race shall end
Beneath the turf the earth embracing,
The last remains of thy fond friend—
Said she, "I hate the turf and racing."

But if he had taken with him as a present, a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, he would have been more successful in his suit. She doubtless owed many of the charms which captivated him to its virtues. For brightening woman's eyes, and giving her that healthy look so much admired by the opposite sex, it has no equal. Guaranteed to cure or benefit in all cases of "Female Weakness," irregularity, painful periods and kindred ailments, or money paid for it returned.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.

Caused by Carelessness.

The majority of people die sooner than they should. Evidence of this fact is growing daily. Waring says "Disease is not a consequence of life; it is due to unnatural conditions of living—neglect, abuse, want." Dr. Stephen Smith, on the same subject, "Man is born to health and long life; disease is unnatural, death, except from old age, is accidental, and both are preventable by human agencies." This is almost invariably true of death resulting from heart disease. Careless over-exertion intemperate use of tea, coffee, tobacco, alcoholic or other stimulants are generally the causes of this difficulty, and indifference to its progress results in sudden death, or long sickness ending in death. By the newspapers it can be seen that many prominent and hundreds of persons in private life die from heart disease every day.

If you have any of the following symptoms: shortness of breath, palpitation, irregular pulse, fainting and smothering spells, pain in shoulder, side, or arm, swollen ankles, etc, begin treatment immediately for heart disease. If you delay, the consequences may be serious.

For over 20 years Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent specialist has made a profound study of heart disease, its causes and cure, and many of the leading discoveries in that direction are due to him. His New Heart Cure is absolutely the only reliable remedy for the cure of heart disease, as is proved by thousands of testimonials from grateful persons who have used it.

James A. Fain, editor of the Corry, Pa., *Leader*, states: "After an apparent recovery from three months of la grippe, I fell on the street unconscious from heart disease. In one month from that time I was unable to walk across my room, and my pulse beat from 85 to 116 times a minute. I then used Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and at once became stronger. After using six bottles I was able to work as usual and walk a mile every day, my pulse ranging from 63 to 80. Dr. Miles' remedy is not only a preventive but a cure."

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six for $5 express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles' Pills, 25 cents. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FREE!

CALL AT OUR STORE AND GET A SAMPLE PACKAGE OF

Mennen's Borated Talcum Toilet Powder.

IT IS DELIGHTFUL.

A. J. COOK & CO.,

DRUGGISTS.

Remember your Dead!

BY CALLING AT THE

Fayetteville Marble Works,

you will find the right place to select a

HANDSOME - MEMORIAL.

Always a fine line of finished monuments and tablets to select from, and a choice collection of photographic designs to select from, all new and direct from the hands of an experienced designer.

After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,

E. L. REMSBURG.

THE ECLECTIC,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Unsurpassed in the quality of its select reading matter, as the word "Eclectic" indicates.

Contents would twice fill magazines of usual size, which cost from two to five dollars a year.

High class, pure, and elevating for the edification and entertainment of the household.

Devoted to leading topics of the day, short stories, good literature, education, religion, good government, and the interests of all people.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.00 A YEAR.

THE FARQUHAR

PATENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED.

Medal and Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.

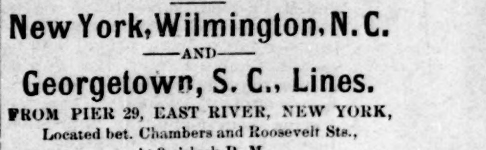
SAW MILL & ENGINE

BEST SET WORKS IN THE WORLD. Warranted the best made. Shingle Mills, Machinery, and Standard Agricultural Implements of Best Quality at lowest prices. Illustrated Catalogue.

FARQUHAR SEPARATOR
LARGEST CAPACITY.
Most economical, lightest draught, wastes no grain. Cleans ready for market. Send for catalogues.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., York, Pa.

5-24-94 2m



The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

CROATAN..................Saturday, June 9
ONEIDA..................Saturday, June 16

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA..................Saturday, June 9
CROATAN..................Saturday, June 16

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA..................Tuesday June 5
CROATAN..................Tuesday June 12

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

FOR SALE.—A case, complete, of *Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Remedies*. Address "Specific," care of the Observer.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1835 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 14, 1894.

ON TRIAL.

Popular government is undergoing a severe strain just now. An enthusiastic and optimistic contemporary said the other day that the people had always ruled in the end. They may be said to have had their way in a certain sense. For example, if they had combined, the millions of subjects could always have subdued the small body of their rulers. Therefore, it may be argued, inasmuch as they didn't combine, it is plain that they preferred not to combine; and if they preferred not to combine when by combining they could have overthrown their rulers, it follows that their rulers ruled them in obedience to their will. Therefore they ruled their rulers!

Except in this way of looking at the matter, history teaches the reverse of our optimistic contemporary's assertion. With few exceptions men have been ruled more or less after the fashion of slaves from the beginning of the world, and three fourths of the world are ruled that way to-day. Before the advent of our Confederated Republic, as Washington styled it, the attempts at free government, notable as some of them were, represented but a small portion of the generations that have inhabited the earth, and the evanescent governments so established embrace but a small portion of its habitable area. The world looked upon our attempt as a huge experiment, but nevertheless as one made under circumstances more favorable than had ever before been possible. The inhabitants of the new republic were sprung from a race that had gone further on the road towards a rational freedom—that liberty restrained by law which is its boast—than any other; and emancipation from the dynastic environment of the old world left them free to work out the problem of self government if any people could. Government by party, which characterizes in a feeble way the more advanced of the Continental European nations, and in a more pronounced way the English motherland, in the nature of things reached its highest development here. In the nature of things; for parties do not exist in China, Persia, Russia or Turkey, but manifest themselves with decreasing feebleness as their existence is traced Westward from Austra-Hungary.

Upon the huge experiment thus inaugurated, the world, as we know, looked with interest, but not with unmixed confidence. Success, however, seemed to have crowned the experiment until the civil war again raised doubts of its continuance. At last, the triumph of the Democratic party, the party of the People, eighteen months ago, was universally regarded as restoring the equilibrium disturbed by the settlement of the slavery question.

This is a recital of trite things; but it is necessary, once in a while, to recur to them.

Hardly has the feeling of exultation which a restoration inspired, found due expression, when patriotic men are confronted with a condition of affairs more menacing to the perpetuity of our institutions than we have yet known. Party government—the vehicle of government which is indispensable to the system of self-government—seems to have failed. And it seems to have failed because in a square issue made in the effort to carry out the will of the party victorious at the polls, a considerable portion of that party's servants has deliberately joined with those of the party defeated at the polls in the successful defeat of the victorious party's will.

Surely this is a condition of affairs which goes to the root of human happiness as we Americans have been taught to understand it. If there be no remedy, freedom is at an end, the huge experiment a colossal failure.

Is there a remedy! It can come only through devising means to secure the obedience of those whom the party has chosen for its public servants.

Let the yet sovereign people, as the the time approaches for setting in motion the gigantic machinery through which popular government finds expression, ponder these things. If they will take them to heart, their liberties are still within their control. Not otherwise.

Moral.—In your nominating conventions, from primaries up, choose only those men whose past life is a GUARANTEE THAT THEY WILL NOT VIOLATE A TRUST.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1894.

Senator Harris believes that he can reach the final vote on the tariff bill before next Saturday night, if every Senator who has promised to vote for the bill will stand by him to the extent of a little personal inconvenience and discomfort, and he has during the last 48 hours been trying hard to get them to agree. He has the promises of all the democratic Senators he has seen, but he had not up to this morning, owing to the absence of several democratic Senators and the sickness of Senators Gorman and McPherson, succeeded in getting the assurances of the quorum it will be necessary for him to have behind him to succeed in forcing a vote. It is now almost certain that the republican Senators have been wilfully deceiving the democrats in leaving them under the impression that they were on the eve of agreeing to name a day for taking the final vote. It is not probable that they will ever agree to set a date until forced to do so by the democrats. There is no earthly reason for continuing the debate beyond this week, yet the republicans are talking of keeping it up until the middle of July, and they will do it, too, if the democrats do not prevent it by keeping a quorum of their own present to shut them off.

There is much dissatisfaction among democrats in the House over the sugar schedule of the tariff bill as it has been adopted by the Senate, and the prediction is freely made by democrats that the House will never agree to it in its present shape. It is argued by its opponents that the tariff on refined sugar is prohibitive and will result in no possible benefit for anybody except the sugar trust and an attempt is now being made to organize the democrats in the House against it and in favor of free refined sugar.

The only one of the reciprocity treaties made under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff law that was ever of any practical benefit in increasing the sale of American products abroad—that with Spain providing an exchange of certain products with Cuba and Porto Rico—will soon be abrogated by Spain. The State department has official information that the Spanish Cortes, will, by direction of the government, pass an act authorizing Cuba and Porto Rico to collect a transitory duty of 24 per cent on all articles now on the free list of the reciprocity treaty.

The House Commerce committee has decided that none of the Nicaragua canal bills before it were satisfactory, and has directed a sub-committee to prepare a new bill with these four objects in view: to prevent the payment to the present Nicaragua canal company of an excessive sum for its property and concessions; to keep speculators from profiting by the project; to provide for the issuance of United States notes for the cost of the construction of the canal rather than bonds, and to secure complete and permanent control to the the United States government. Members of the committee express the belief that a bill along these lines can easily be passed, and that it will be approved by the people of the country.

The overwhelming defeat in the House of the bill for the repeal of the tax on State bank currency is regarded as an indication that there will be no financial legislation at this session of Congress, although Representative Springer has not abandoned hope of getting action on his bill for a national currency.

Coxey and his two lieutenants were released from jail yesterday, having served out their terms and paid the $5, fines imposed upon two of them in preference to serving an additional ten days. The authorities refused to grant a permit for a parade, thus preventing a demonstration being made over their release.

Senator Walsh, of Georgia, made a hit with his bill providing for the establishment of a permanent exhibition of the industrial products and resources of all the States at the National Capital. Everybody talks in favor of it.

Senator Brice gave the charges against him in connection with the alleged sugar trust scandal a black eye when he wrote to the Senate investigating committee offering his own testimony and that of his clerks in Washington, New York and Ohio, to prove that he has not bought a share of sugar stock since he became a member of the Senate in 1891, and requesting his brokers to make known to the committee every stock transaction of his upon their books. In accordance with that request Mr. Chapman, a member of the New York firm of Moore and Sebley, stock brokers, testified that his firm had never bought any sugar stock for Mr. Brice, but he positively refused to answer questions concerning the business of his firm with other Senators. The committee will ask the Grand Jury to deal with Mr. Chapman. Nothing has so far been brought out by the committee reflecting upon the integrity of any Senator.

Independence, Not Democracy.

In his speech in the house last Monday Congressman Raynor, of Maryland, expressed views which are utterly irreconcilable with the time-honored democratic ideas of party organization, discipline and fealty. The Associated Press report says:

In conclusion, Mr. Raynor referred to the plank in the Democratic platform pledging the repeal of the tax upon state bank circulation. Its explicit character Mr. Raynor admitted; how it got there he did not know. But as far as he was concerned, the platform might as well have pledged a repeal of the ten commandments. "I do not know how it may be with others, but with me the time has not yet arrived when I have surrendered my conscience and my conviction to the keeping of a political convention. I utterly deny that it lies within the province or the jurisdiction of a convention to trammel me in the discharge of my duties by any such declaration as this. This bill to repeal the tax upon state bank circulation failed to pass at the last congress in a democratic house and now I am told that because some one slipped these words into the platform I was to be manacled like a slave and robbed of the greatest boon that a free man in these halls can claim, and that is the right to vote upon questions of public policy in accordance with the dictates of duty, that it lies not within the power of any man or set of men to shackle or trample upon. Diverging views of members of the democratic party upon financial matters," said Mr. Rayner, "which I hope soon to see taken out of politics, will necessitate the inquiry when a man declares himself to be a democrat, 'What kind of a democrat are you?'"

We shall not ask Mr. Raynor his own question. Mr. Raynor does not talk like a democrat. It is difficult to see how a man who prates so glibly about his conscience and his convictions can be willing to take part in democratic conventions and caucuses when he boldly announces his determination not to be bound by their action. He admits that the state bank plank is an explicit pledge, but declines to be bound by it because he is opposed to it and does not know how it got into the platform. What sort of Democracy is this?

Between the Democrats in the senate who oppose the income tax because it is not in the platform, and the democrats in the house who decline to be bound by an explicit pledge in the platform, the party is in a bad way. Such a situation is nothing short of political anarchy, so far as the democratic party is concerned.

It is a waste of time and labor to organize a party, hold conventions, and agree upon principles and a policy solemnly declared in a platform, if each member of the party is to have the right to repudiate any portion of the platform that does not suit him. There can be no efficient organization when the members are permitted to defy the will of the majority. If Mr. Raynor's ideas of loyalty and discipline had prevailed in the past the democrats would never have been able to oust the republicans and gain control of every branch of the government. There can be no harmony, united effort and successful work on the part of an organization without a concerted plan of action and perfect discipline. If the colonels, captains and privates of any army reserved the right to disobey the orders of their commanding generals and strike out independently for themselves the army would go to pieces. If the employes of a railroad disregard at their pleasure the rules of the road the result would come in the shape of disastrous collissions.

If discipline and unity are essential to the success of a political party it follows that the party must obey its supreme law—its platform. Party pledges must be carried out in good faith, or the party will be discredited.

The will of the majority, as expressed in the platform, must prevail or the end will be confusion and failure. If individuals are allowed to repudiate one pledge, others will repudiate other pledges, and in a short time the party will be held together by no common bond, and will be simply a crowd of disorderly and irresponsible individuals.

It may be an old-fashioned idea to attach so much importance to a party platform and to the redemption of its pledges, but if this be the case The Constitution is willing to be old-fashioned. It believes that democratic success can be achieved only by remaining loyal to the principles and policy of the party as formulated in its platforms, and by redeeming its pledges, and by submitting to the will of the majority as declared in party conventions. The ideas of Mr. Raynor are undemocratic and tend to the injury of the party.

University Commencement.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., June 9, 1894.

The University has just closed its 99th session with the most brilliant commencement in its history. The Campus, the College and the village of Chapel Hill were packed for three days with hundreds of visitors from a distance and thousands of people from Orange, Wake, Chatham and Durham counties. The back of the Campus was full of vehicles of all sizes, shapes and descriptions.

The commencement began with the Baccalaureate Sermon on Sunday. It was preached by Rev. F. J. Murdoch, of Salisbury, from the texts "What shall I do Lord?" and my "My course is Finished." It was a manly appeal to the young for a manly life; and was marked by strength, eloquence, learning and simplicity. The Literary Societies held the annual meetings Monday night, greeted old members and initiated honorary members.

The Board of Trustees at their annual meeting appointed a committee of five to investigate and report at the February meeting concerning the Greek letter fraternities.

"The Life and Character of Dr. Chas. F. Deems" was the subject of the oration before the alumni association Tuesday morning. It was delivered by Dr. F. L. Reid, and was a touching, eloquent and masterly delineation of one of North Carolina's most gifted divines.

The Senior Class Day exercises were held Tuesday afternoon and were the occasion of much fun and merriment. The class orator was H. H. Atkinson, of Asheville, the poet Jas. Sawyer, of Asheville, the historian T. B. Lee, of Mocksville, the prophet, L. E. Barnes, of Wilson. The singing of the class song closed the exercises. The Representatives of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies held their annual contest in oratory Tuesday night; and the medal was won by H. H. Horne, of the Phi. Society. The other speakers were J. C. Eller, of Ashe county, A. S. Dockery, of Richmond county, Herbert Bingham, of Mebane, a son of Col. Wm. Bingham, L. C. Brogden, of Wayne, and J. O. Carr, from Duplin.

The Faculty reception in the Gymnasium Tuesday night was the most brilliant affair ever seen at the University.

Commencement Day proper was Wednesday, and it was a big day in every sense of the word. Thousands of people swarmed through the Campus of fifty acres and packed Memorial Hall to its full capacity.

The six best scholars of the class delivered graduating orations. They were: Thos. S. Rollins Asheville. Subject: Two Factors of Modern Civilization.

A. Caswell Ellis, Louisburg. Subject: Permanence in change.

E. E. Gillespie, Greensboro. Subject: A plea for the Scientific Education of the Teacher.

T. B. Lee, Mocksville. Subject: The State and the Child.

C. L. VanNoppen. Subject: The influence of Holland upon American Institutions.

W. F. Harding, Greenville. Subject: Truth and Poetry.

The Mangum medal for the best oration was won by C. L. VanNoppen.

The other graduates presented thesis on various subjects, embodying results of special research and study; some scientific, some literary, some philosophical, some historical, one thesis was on the "Artificial Production of Petroleum", another on "The Property Rights of Married Women as affected by the Laws of North Carolina", another on "Rousseau and his Emile", another on "Glaciation", another on "The Formation of the Atlantic Coast", another on "The origin and Rise of Civil Law", another on Nitrification." There were 31 graduates, as follows: 8 Bachelors of Arts, 7 of Science, 7 of Philosophy, 5 of Letters, 2 of Laws, one Master of Arts, and one Doctor of Philosophy. The Master of Arts was J. T. Pugh of Morrisville, who graduated last year. The subject of his thesis was "A Comparative Study of the Infinitive in the Satires of Horace and Persius". The Doctor of Philosophy was Chas. Baskerville; and his thesis was, "A Comparison of the Methods of Estimation and Separation of Zirconium."

Undergraduate honors were awarded to the following: Highest honors to H. H. Horne of the Junior Class and Darius Eatman of the Freshman Class. Eatman is a painter who has worked his way to College, and both his own character and the character of the University are shown in the fact that he was elected President of the largest, smartest and strongest class in the University. Horne too is a working boy, and he has literally mowed down honors for three years. Both boys are Baptists.

The medal for best essay by a graduate was awarded to G. R. Little; the D. G. Worth prize for best thesis in Moral Philosophy to L. M. Swink; the W. C. Kerr prize in Geology ($50.00 in cash) to Chas. H. White; the Holt Mathematical medal to A. B. Kimball; the Magazine Essay prize to H. H. Horne; the Chas. G. Hills History prize ($100.00 cash) to E. M. Wilson. The subject of Mr. Wilson's thesis was the "Congressional Career of Nathaniel Macon." It is a valuable historical document.

Greensboro Female College Commencement Exercises.

[Special Correspondence.]

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 8.

Greensboro has just emerged from another commencement as brilliant as has been held. That famous old institution, Greensboro Female College, has taken on new life under the management of Rev. F. L. Reid.

This year two Bishops, the Secretary of the Interior and a United States Senator were the drawing cards. The commencement proper began on Wednesday morning, Bishop Hargrove delivering the sermon to the graduating class, taking his text from Proverbs, "Her price is far above rubies." His sermon was a magnificent effort, and was entirely suited to the occasion. At times he rose to heights of eloquence that were sublime. He charmed the large audience that gathered to hear him.

On Wednesday evening was held the reunion of the Alumnae. The programme for the evening included selections of vocal and instrumental music and was carried out by the Alumnae of the College. Among those who sang were Misses Adelyn and Rosa Andrews, and Miss Mamie Robbins. The musical portion of the programme was enthusiastically received, and Miss Adelyn Andrews was an especial favorite. At the conclusion of the musical programme, Bishop Fitzgerald delivered the address to the Alumnae. His speech was full of anecdotes and reminiscence, humor and pathos, comparison of the old times when he was a boy with the time in which we live and move. The Bishop was born not forty miles from Greensboro, and the place possesses a local interest for him. His address was full of the natural wit that bubbles naturally from him.

On Thursday morning the class day exercises were held. The graduating class was composed of the following young ladies: Misses Carrie Olivia Allen, Bulus Bagby, Mariotte Blake Betts, Lular Carr, Mayme K. Gully, Emma Lowrey, Irene Elizabeth Mitchell, Fannie Closs Parker, Lillian Small, Jennie Harrison Watson, Mary Atkins, Mannie B. Baxter, Mary Oliver Black, Elizabeth Davis, Sudie Hunt, Edna McCrary, Nellie Eastwood Page, Maggie Eula Poindexter, Nelie Spence, Carrie Webster. Miss Parker was valedictorian and Miss Small was salutatorian. Miss McCrary read the Language Essay.

Senator Jarvis delivered the Literary Address at the conclusion of the class exercises. His subject was "To-Day." His speech abounded in imagery and was such an effort as might have been expected from our junior Senator.

Thursday evening witnessed the close of the commencement. It was the occasion of the annual concert, always a time of interest at this school. The programme was of a much higher grade than in usually found. Two numbers, vocal, solos, deserve especial mention. The solo by Miss Lola Miller McKinne. "How Could I Fain Have Slumbered", and the solo of Miss Jennie Harrison Watson, "Ernani, Fly With Me", were gems. These two young ladies have fine voices and will doubtless be heard from hereafter. Secretary Hoke Smith, Mrs. Smith and their little daughter were on the stage. Mr. Smith was called on for a speech. He addressed the young ladies on very much the same line he pursued in his speech at Chapel Hill, urging them to raise the Old North State to a higher educational and moral plane. His speech was received with much applause.

Thus closed probably the most successful session in the history of the College, and certainly the best commencement it ever afforded. J. W. J.

Manufacturers and the Gold Standard.

Atlanta Constitution.]

The manufacturers of cotton goods do not seem to be doing any better under the gold standard than the railways. The dry goods market, according to the reports of those who keep an eye on such matters, is not any livelier than the freight business.

The Fall River manufacturers have on hand 562,000 pieces of goods as against 6,000 in 1892. The Providence manufacturers have on hand 227,000 pieces as against none in 1892. In two centers, therefore, there are 789,000 pieces held in hand for which there is no demand, as against 6,000 pieces in 1892. This is a bad showing, but it fails to tell the whole story. There is no business of importance in the dry goods trade—we get our facts from the New York Financial Chronicle—and the outlook is so depressing that there are reports of impending stoppages of a number of mills that are running out of orders. They prefer to shut down rather than manufacture unsold goods.

The reason there is no business for the mills is because there is no demand for their goods. The reason there is no demand for their goods—the reason they are cutting down wages or preparing to shut up shop—is because the producers of the country whose prosperity sets all form of business in motion have been paralized by low prices. The reason there is low prices is because the purchasing power of the dollar has increased and is still increasing in value. The reason the purchasing power of the dollar is increasing in value is because it is measured in gold alone, and there is not enough gold on which to base a redeemable currency sufficient for the needs of the people.

A nation is compelled to cut its business out to fit the available supply of primary money. When that supply is limited, business will be limited. When it is scarce, business will practically come to a standstill, and prices of commodities cease to be remunerative. The railway business is coming to a standstill because trade is at a standstill. The cotton mills cannot sell their goods because the producers of the country are unable to buy. The profitable cultivation of the land is the source of all prosperity. When the products of the soil cease to fetch fairly remunerative prices then every other interest must suffer in proportion.

At this moment, after gathering and marketing the staple crops of 1893, the farmers of the United States are less able to buy by, $2,000,000,000 than if they had received the prices of 1866–73 for their great staple crops. Now two thousand million dollars is a pretty considerable sum when you come to reflect over it and examine it. Scattered around, as agriculture scatters it, it would keep a good many mills running and large numbers of people employed for a considerable time. It would put new life in every form of industry, and give trade a much-needed impulse. If the loss had fallen on the farmers alone they would have been wiped out of existence, financially speaking. But it has fallen on the whole country. Of all the people in the world the farmers alone are independent of trade and commerce. If every ship were sunk tomorrow—if every railway were destroyed—if commerce were brought to a sudden end—the farmers would still be able to earn their own living and make themselves fairly comfortable. They were at the birth of trade and commerce and they would survive their obliteration.

The money question, therefore, is less an issue for the farmers than for the business men, the manufacturers and the railway managers.

DIED.

SNOW—On Haymount, June 11th, 1894, Miss ANN SNOW, in the 80th year of her age. Her funeral took place on the afternoon of the 12th from Hay Street Methodist Church, of which she had been for many years a very consistent member. Her end was peace, and her friends are assured that their loss is her gain.

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE

of every kind.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jun 7, 1894.

D. A. McMILLAN,

44 South Person Street,

still in favor of the "nimble sixpence" of fifty years ago to the "slow shilling" of to-day, has in store a large and complete stock of

STAPLE

—AND—

Fancy Groceries,

to which special attention as to Quality and Price is invited.

FLOUR—ALL GRADES;
SUGARS, TEAS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES;
BACON SIDES, HAMS & SHOULDERS;
CANNED GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY;
CRACKERS, CANDIES and PICKLES;
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, &c.

IRONSTONE CHINA,

both heavy and light.

—ALSO—

Glassware, Lamp Goods, Looking Glasses, Tin Chamber Sets, Fancy Earthen Chamber Sets, Tea Trays; a large lot of Tinware especially for wholesale trade.

D. A. McMILLAN.

Nothing But Good.

GRAHAM, N. C., May 7, 1894.—I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be the best medicine in the world. It really does more than it is represented to do. I have taken it for that tired, worn out feeling, and my mother has taken it for headache and we both found almost instant relief. My father had 30 boils at one time and we urged him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. At last, after much suffering and after trying various other medicines, he consented to take it and from the very first dose he felt better and has had no more boils since. He has gained thirty pounds in flesh. There is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion, and nothing but good can be said of it. BERTA ALBRIGHT.

GENERAL DEPRESSION.

General depression in business calls for HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS. You cannot afford to experiment in hard times—HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are ECONOMICAL and sure.

LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

APALACHICOLA, FLA., Feb. 17, 1889.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

DEAR SIRS—I will write to inform you that I was afflicted with Blood Disease. I tried one bottle of "P. P. P." and it gave me no relief. I was in bed seven months. I tried prominent physicians, and they could not do me any good. I saw your advertisement of P. P. P. in the *Apalachicola Times*, and thought I would try it. The bottle I got to-night makes seven or eight, and, oh, how good I feel. I have been up ever since and at my business, lumber inspector. You may publish this if you desire. I have informed my friends that P. P. P. is life, health and strength. M. F. BOLDEN.

Sold by all Druggists and general stores.

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors and Druggists, Savannah, Ga.

DURANT MISS., December 12, 1890.
OFFICE OF J. S. ROSAMOND.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN:—While in San Antonio, Texas, last spring, I saw your advertisement of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) in the paper for the cure of rheumatism, and thought I would try a bottle, finding such great relief from it, on my return home I had my druggist, Mr John McClellan to order me a supply. After taking, I think ten bottles, I have not had a pain or ache since, previous to that I suffered for twenty-five (25) years, and could not get the least benefit until I tried P. P. P., and therefore take pleasure in recommending it to all.

Yours truly,

J. S. ROSAMOND.

☞ For sale by Burwell & Dunn, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and Richardson & Farriss, Greensboro, N. C.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

The Bumps on Your Face

Are caused by impure blood, and will never be well unless you cleanse it and build it up in richness and purity. Botanic Blood Balm, the great blood purifier and tonic, is what you need. One bottle will clear your complexion and purify your blood. Try it. Price $1.00 per bottle. For sale by druggists. *Adv.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve,

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

☞EVERY PACKAGE☜
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EVANNA MINERAL WATER.—Leave your orders at A. J. COOK & Co's.

AT WATSON'S FANCY GROCERY.—Bananas, Oranges, Pine Apples, Lemons, New Vegetables, Picnic and Boneless Hams, Sugar-Cured Beef, Spring Chickens, New Honey.

FOUND.—An Overcoat in Col. Thos. H. Sutton's office. Left there since the latter part of May Term of Cumberland Superior Court. Owner may obtain same by paying for this advertisement at the "Observer" office.

THE GELIC, at Horne's Drug Store, has a reputation second to no Soda Fountain in North Carolina.

WE MAKE our own Soda Water and Syrups by the most approved formulas and spare no pains to deserve the liberal patronage received. H. R. HORNE.

OUR MILK SHAKES, Limades Clarades and Phosphates are considered equal to any North or South. H. R. HORNE.

MR. J. C. HUSKE, Jr., representing Daniel & Clark offers a nice CHINA TEA SET to the firm in North Carolina buying the largest amount of Tobacco during the year 1894.

J. C. HUSKE, Agent for the HAPPY VALLEY VINEYARD WINE. Orders received at J. H. Robinson, Jr.'s Furniture Store. Good native wine one dollar a gallon.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VELNA, N. C., May 5, 1894.—I have taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me much good. L. D. LEONARD.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

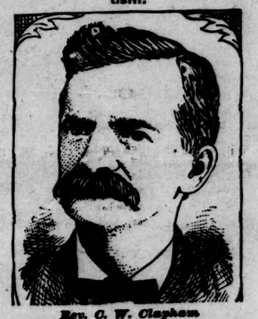
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An Esteemed Pastor

Found Cure in Hood's After Other Medicines Failed

After the Grip—Muscular Rheumatism.



Rev. C. W. Clapham

The following comes voluntarily from a highly esteemed clergyman of the M. E. church, pastor of the Church Creek circuit in Dorchester County, Maryland:

"C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I feel it a duty to the public to send this certificate. I saw in a Philadelphia paper a letter from a man who had suffered from

Muscular Rheumatism

and had been restored by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had the grip in the winter of '91 and '92 so severely that it deprived me of the use of my arms so that my wife had to dress and undress me, and when away from home I had to sleep in my clothes. I tried five doctors and not one accomplished anything. Then I saw the letter alluded to and determined to try

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's. Before I had taken one bottle I had the use of my arms, thank God. These are facts and can be verified by many persons here. J. M. Colston, Church Creek, supplied me with Hood's. I am pastor of the M. E. church here." C. W. CLAPHAM, Church Creek, Maryland.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other instead.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

New Spring Clothing.

A HANDSOME STOCK

JUST OPENED!

I HAVE SELECTED A STOCK OF

Gents' Clothing

—FOR THE—

Spring Season

that challenges the admiration of every one and I am selling them at prices

Unprecedentedly Low.

My motto for this year is,

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

I appreciate the fact that money is exceedingly scarce, and that every man will want to buy his

Spring and Summer Wear

for as little money as possible, and I have determined that

No One Shall Undersell Me!

Those who have so generously patronized me in the past may have an opportunity of selecting a

Suit from this Season's Stock

guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to the quality and the price, if they will call at once. My stock has been ordered

From the Most Reliable Manufacturers,

and I will sell no article that I cannot recommend. I do not deal in Clothing exclusively, but keep in stock

Every Article of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

usually found in a first-class, well-furnished

CLOTHING HOUSE:

CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR,
SHOES, HATS,
NECK TIES,

and every other article for use and ornamentation peculiar to the

CLOTHING TRADE.

Don't wait until the stock has been picked over, but come in right away and select your suit, and if you can't pay for it now, have it put aside for you.

Yours truly,

H. R. NOVITZKY.

Annual Meeting.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Hope Mills, on Saturday, June 16, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. C. HOUSTON, Jr.,
May 31, 1894. President.

JUDGE WALTER CLARK

USES AND ENDORSES THE

Electropoise

TRADE MARK.

"Cures when all else fails."

North Carolina Supreme Court.
WALTER CLARK, Associate Justice.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26, 1894.

We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it.

Yours truly, WALTER CLARK.

Investigation Invited.

BOOK FREE.

Electrolibration Co.,
345 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 8, 1894.

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE BERLINERS AND LONDONERS DRINK;

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE AMERICAN DRINK;

PREPARED BY

VAN HOUTEN

—AND—

WALTER BAKER.

Our Green, Black

—AND—

English Breakfast Teas

ARE APPRECIATED BY THE BEST TRADE.

SARATOGA CHIPS,

FRESH ARRIVAL.

R. M. PRIOR.

3-8-94

STREET'S

Bakery and Confectionary.

All Varieties of Cakes;

CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN;

Fresh Bread Daily.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!!

We would remind the public that our ICE CREAM PARLOR is open and comfortably furnished where this most refreshing delicacy with delicious cake is served in best style all the day.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully, STREET & SON,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos!

Organs!!

Ivers and Pond

—AND—

LESTER PIANOS,

WILCOX AND WHITE ORGANS,

SOLD FOR CASH OR INSTALLMENT PLAN.

For Organs $10.00 Cash and $5.00 Monthly.

—CALL AND EXAMINE THESE—

INSTRUMENTS.

A. J PEMBERTON & CO.'S

Book and Music House.

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION.

OLD RIP TOBACCO.

No more Buckets, Pocket Knives or Pipes given away, but what is better,

The Price has been Reduced.

It will pay you to see us before you buy

Old Rip Plug Tobacco.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

June 7, 1894—4t

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money.*

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and small profits*

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE

HOUSE TRIMMINGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.
FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOMAS H. SUTTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ROOMS 7 AND 9 PYTHIAN BUILDING,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS WHERE SERVICES ARE REQUIRED.

6-1-94 3t

DR. R. S. McGEACHY,

Has located here, and offers his Professional Services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE IN SEDBERRY'S DRUG STORE.

S. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS,

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,

Office N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. H. MacRAE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his

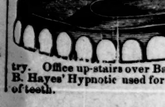
LAW OFFICE

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

C. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

127. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY..................JUNE 14, 1894.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance)..............$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)............ 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a lined.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry. also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news

Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.—MACAULAY.

There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising—BLACKWOOD.

We Offer

The OBSERVER and the Atlanta Constitution one year for $2.00; the OBSERVER and the New York Times one year $2.25; and the OBSERVER and Home and Farm one year $2.00. Cash to accompany subscriptions in every case.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND—See Special.
CHAS. GLOVER—For Sale.
LIDDELL COMPANY—Engines.
HIRES' ROOTBEER—4th page.
F. W. THORNTON—Sale of Shirts.
WARREN PRIOR & SON—The Craze.
A. J. COOK & Co—Admiral Cigarettes.
TO CONTRACTORS—See Advertisement.
A. GARRASON, Manager—Baptist Excursion.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE—Doors, Mowers &c.
W. A. BRYAN—This Summer and Where to Go.
W. L. GILLAUDEU—Summer Excursions.
CHAS. G. CAIN—Notice of Incorporation.
A. J. COOK & Co.—Eureka Mineral Water—see Special.
THE OBSERVER—The Constitution Missing Word Contest.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't—Fat Mackerel, Gilt Edge Butter, &c.
BLOOD BALM CO.—For the Healing of the Nations—4th page.
F. W. THORNTON—Clearing Sale of Men's and Boy's Clothing.
WATSON'S FANCY GROCERY—Bananas, Oranges, &c.—see Special.

The crops are greatly improving under the influence of the warm weather.

Rev. Robt. Strange, of Wilmington, will preach at St. Thomas' Church on Sunday (17th) at 11 A. M.

The editor of the OBSERVER is absent, being in attendance upon the Press Convention at Monganton.

We are indebted to Mr. J. A. Monroe for an invitation to the Commencement of Kings Mountain High School June 21st.

The Methodist Sunday School Excursion from Durham to-morrow will be handsomely entertained by the Methodists' of this city.

The L. M. A. Band leave next Tuesday for Morehead where they play for two weeks having been engaged by the N. C. Teachers Assembly.

It looks as if the bicycle will soon displace the horse for pleasure purposes in this city, there being nearly fifty in use already. There are several lady's bicycles also in use.

Isaac Brinkley of this county, was last week sentenced by the Federal Court at Raleigh to thirty days imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $100 for the illicit distilling of whiskey.

Mr. W. A. Bryan, Manager of the Renfro Inn, Mt. Airy, is in the city and would be glad to see to-day and to-morrow at the LaFayette Hotel any who are seeking a pleasant and healthful summer resort in regard to rates, etc. The advertisement appears in another column.

The Liberty Herald of last week says: "Mr. H. I. McDuffie, of Fayetteville, gave us a most excellent lecture on Pithianism at the Academy last Tuesday night. Owing to the threatening weather the audience was not so large as it otherwise would have been. Mr. McDuffie made a good impression, and his address was beneficial to the order at this place."

Martin—Evans.

Tuesday evening Miss Mollie Evans was united in marriage to Mr. Walter Martin at Sherwood. The marriage was a quiet one, only a few friends being invited. We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Martin will make Fayetteville their future home. We give them a cordial welcome to our city and wish them much happiness and prosperity.

The Devil Chained.

There were but three golden bananas on the bunch at Garrason's yesterday, but lurking beneath them was death enough for twenty men in the ugly body of a Mexican tarantula as large as the biggest crawfish. Capt. Garrason's unsuspicious hand was within two inches of the poisonous monster, but a pair of tongs landed it in a jar of alcohol, and there it lies to excite a shudder of horror in every passer by.

Fire.

The fire alarm was sounded Friday noon and caused quite a stir on our streets. It turned out to be two small houses on Hillsboro street, both occupied and owned by worthy colored men. The fire originated by sparks igniting on the roof of Tom Taylor's house, and before it could be extinguished, competely consumed the dwelling and its contents, and spread to the adjoining house of Mike Beard, and also consumed it. Fortunately everything of value had been taken from this house. Taylor carried a small amount of insurance; Beard none at all.

Miss Lizzie Dell Sutton, of Winston, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. H. Ray, on Rowan street.

The First Pitched Battle of the War.

"Our fathers—where are they?
And the prophets—do they live forever?"

A third of a century agone—June 10, 1861—and the battle of Bethel, ushered upon the arena of fight with all the pomp and magnificence of silken banner yet unstained, burnished steel, the sword unfleshed, the splendor and purple of camp and field, the first resounding note of the grim dogs of war! Youth nerved the untried arms of its heroes; beauty, undimmed by watching and tears, sent them forth to conquest and to fame.

The year 1894, 33rd anniversary of the tragedy where the gallant North Carolinian, Wyatt, sprang to the front at the call for volunteers, and bestrode his grave; where the brave Winthrop laved with his blood the soil he had come to invade, and the little Confederacy thrilled with the booms of the victorious howitzer on the Virginia Peninsula! The sharp crack of the rifle rings along the sinuous banks of Robinson's Creek, in the peaceful emulation of markmanship, and Capt. E. L. Pemberton bears off in triumph the medal of 1856, trophy of the skill of the stalwart J. D. Nott, model of physical manhood in those halcyon days, who dedicated his life to his country on that same field of Bethel, and returned to poverty and a conquered peace in 1865, weighted with scars more fraught with honor than the trappings of a king.

A few miles west of the town—grouped beneath the shade of the giant trees which spread their graceful images athwart the placid surface of water like figures in a dazzling mirror or pictures in an artist's frame—a band of Bethel veterans do honor to the august day in animated reminiscence, ice, water, lemons and *toasts* (not *toast*). These were the smooth-faced boys and striplings of manhood of 1861, who fired the gun which went echoing around the world; who stepped to the front with youthful pride in their gold stripes and their sweethearts' favors in their plumed hats—unconquerable material for the future Army of Northern Virginia of Lee and the veteran cohorts of Joseph E. Johnston; a little band of seven, commanded by Col. J. B. Starr, with gray hair and close clipped beard, a model of an old French officer, his lieutenant, Col. J. A. Pemberton, who is the counterpart of Gambetta, with his hair dyed red, Capt. H. R. Horne, Capt. J. B. Smith, the prince of sheriffs, Capt. A. B. Williams, Major George H. Hall, Capt. W. P. Wemyss.

The day was passed most pleasantly, and the party feel under great obligations to Mr. Bennett (near whose house the camp was pitched) and his family for courtesies extended.

Bicyle Club Organized.

There was a large number of bicycle riders at the called meeting at the Hotel LaFayette last Thursday afternoon. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and there was an evident desire of all those present to be of as little inconvenience to the public as possible.

Mr. T. T. McGilvary was chosen chairman, and Mr. Clarence D. Sedberry requested to act as secretary.

Messrs. A. J. Pemberton and W. H. Powell addressed the assembly, stating the object and the necessity of the meeting.

Mr. J. H. Robinson, Jr., moved that the bicycle riders be prohibited from riding on the side walks on the north side of Person street from Liberty Point to Market House, and on south side of Person street from Market House to Dick street corner; on north and south side of Hay street from Market House to Maxwell street; on east and west side of Gillespie street from market house to Franklin street, and on east and west side of Green street from market house to Bow street, which being seconded was unanimously carried.

It was then moved and seconded that a committee be appointed to draft such rules, regulations and by-laws suitable for governing such an organization, and that said committee report at the next meeting of the Club.

The chair appointed W. H. Powell, A. J. Pemberton and R. E. Barnes on that committee. At the suggestion of Mr. Powell C. D. Sedberry was added to that committee.

It was moved and seconded that the next meeting of the Club be held on Friday evening June 22nd at 7 o'clock at the City Hall.

Obituary.

On Monday afternoon last died, at his residence in this city, Mr. Chas. H. Calais, in the 40th year of his age, a son of the late John D. Calais, a gallant soldier who gave his life for his country on the field of battle. Mr. Calais married Miss Anna Maultsby, daughter of the late John S. Maultsby, who survives him, and by whom he had issue seven children. The deceased was for years a trusted clerk of the late Simon Brandt, long a prominent merchant of this city, but lately had engaged in business on his own responsibility, though for several months past his feeble health had prevented that attention to it which his natural activity and excellent business qualifications would have prompted.

Mr. Calais left many friends in his native town, he was himself very faithful in his friendships, a man of very strong convictions and of very positive character. He was a member of the Hay Street Methodist Church and of the order of the Knights of Pythias, the membership of which attended the funeral services in large numbers, from the Methodist Church, at 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

The Executive Committee of the 7th Judicial District met in Rockingham, June 6th, all the counties in the district being represented except Brunswick. R. E. Little, of Anson, was elected Chairman of the Committee, and N. A. Sinclair, of Cumberland Secretary. The Committee after considering the claims of Wadesboro and Red Springs for the convention, called the convention to nominate a solicitor in Fayetteville, on Wednesday, August 1, 1894.

Miss Sallie Purdie, of Bladen, is visiting Miss Eliza Williams, on Gillespie street.

WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

The "Parting Guest" Enshrines His Welcome in Letters of Silver and Setting of Gold—A Souvenir of the Centennial in Which the Independent Company Feels No Little Pride.

Yesterday morning Major J. C. Vann, commanding the Independent Light Infantry received an engrossed resolution, handsomely framed, a triumph of artistic cherography, from the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, expressive of the pleasure enjoyed by the corps on its visit here last August and breathing a warm spirit of fraternity and friendship. The souvenir will be highly prized.

The following is Capt. Cogswell's letter accompanying the magnificent testimonial:

ARMORY OF THE WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY BATTALION,
S. E. Cor. King and Wentworth Sts.
CHARLESTON, S. C., 9th June, 1894.

Major John C. Vann, Commanding F. I. L. I., Fayetteville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—You doubtless may be somewhat surprised to hear from us just now, but if you will observe closely the dates of the accompanying *Resolutions*, you will see that we have continuously cherished the memory of our delightful visit last August.

Our long delay in sending this testimonial, demands some explanation. It is due first to the unconscionably long time it took our penman to draught it, and second to the unsettled state of the Charleston Militia just at present,—there being some misunderstandings between them and the Commander-in-Chief.

You having passed through something similar lately, can better appreciate our difficulties.

With these apologies for tardiness, and feeling assured the F. I. L. I. and the W. L. I. will both come out of the present dark cloud of trouble with unsullied honor, I beg leave to tender you this slight testimonial of our great esteem for you, and appreciation of the many courtesies extended us at your Centennial Celebration last August.

With every good wish, I subscribe myself
Yours sincerely,
JULIUS E. COGSWELL
Capt. Co. "B," W. L. I. Battalion,
and Chairman Committee.

Here is the testimonial:

At the regular monthly meeting of the Washington Light Infantry held at their Armory 22nd day of September, 1893, A. D., it was unanimously resolved that a committee be appointed to convey in some appropriate manner their sincere appreciation and heart felt gratitude to the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company for the unbounded hospitality and warm courtesy extended to the detachment of Company B., whose good fortune it was to participate in their Centennial Celebration at Fayetteville on the 23rd day of August, 1893.

In compliance with the above resolution the undersigned committee herewith beg to submit the following letter of acknowledgement:

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY COMPANY,

Gentlemen: There are occasions when it behooves us to chronicle events connected with our command in order to commemorate the same, but not so with the time spent in your midst enjoying your unlimited hospitality and making friends who we feel assured will stand by the Washington Light Infantry though everything that now appears tangible might vanish as the morning dew before the rising sun.

We do not call upon the historian to record the honors conferred upon, or the courtesies extended to us, nor would we ask the poet to sing the charms of your fair women, who did all that Carolina's most noble daughters could to add to the glorious success of your Centennial Celebration.

Those who fought side by side and shared the camp-fire and canteen in time of war, and joined hands and hearts in time of peace, as we did at your festive board, appreciate too well the lasting bonds that unite State to State, man to man, and we may say, soul to soul.

Having once been with you, our one desire is that we remain fellow-citizens, though not in person, yet in heart; and may the sea zephyrs which so frequently pass over our city to your interior home carry with them a feeling of friendship from our palmetto-belted coast that can only be echoed by the returning rustle of your majestic pines; and may these two songs be so beautifully blended that but one sound will reach the listeners on each side of the line; and that song ever reminding the coming generations of the brotherhood existing and the friendship so long established and so recently renewed at that most commemorable gathering in your historic old city during your Centennial Celebration.

Committee:—
JULIUS E. COGSWELL, Captain;
C. ST. CLAIR KIRK, 2nd Lieut;
HENRY C. SCHIRMER, 1st Serg't;
FRANK E. ROBSON, 4th Serg't;
ALEXANDER ROBB, Private Co. B.

Another Jail Delivery.

Four colored prisoners escaped from the county jail in this city on Sunday night. Their names are Isaac Brinkley, Joe Monaghan, Tom Brooks, and Lewis Williams. They were in one of the two large cells on the ground floor which is divided by a double partition with a brick wall between. They broke off one of the boards of the partition in their cell and then found little difficulty in removing the brick wall between as the bricks seem to have been laid loosly with a little sand between them. They thus literally worked their way lengthwise through this brick wall for several feet until they gained their freedom. Surely this jail must have been built by an unscrupulous contractor. The other cell is the one occupied by Mr. Fuller. One of the prisoners, Lewis Williams was captured Monday morning at the house of his sweetheart by Captain Flowers. The three others have not been heard of. Isaac Brinkley is the Federal prisoner who was recently sentenced to 30 days in prison by the Federal Court at Raleigh.

Reduced Rates.

The C. F. & Y. V. R'y Company will sell tickets at reduced rates on the following occasions:

Annual Meeting of Teachers' Association at Morehead City, (col.) June 18th to 23d, final limit July 7th, from Fayetteville ———; Maxton $9.35; Rural Hall $10.30; Sanford $8.20.

Conference of Woman's Missionary Society of N. C., M. E. Church South at Raleigh, June 20th to 22d, final limit June 27th, from Fayetteville $4.00; Greensboro $4.05; Maxton $5.45; Wilmington $6.55.

Commencement Exercises of A. and M. College at Raleigh, June 16th to 19th, final limit June 22d, from Fayetteville $3.20; Greensboro $3.30; Maxton $4.40; Rural Hall $4.55; Wilmington $5.30.

L. M. A. Band Benefit.

The festival Monday night for the benefit of the L. M. A. Band was one of the pleasantest things of the kind that has ever occurred in this city. The seats and tables in the square in front of the Academy were beautifully arranged and the lovely young waiters added much to the scene and the enjoyment of the occasion. The Boy Band gave one of those delightful concerts with which it is sure to win laurels, and gain the plaudits of their guests at Morehead City. Something over forty dollars was taken in.

County Commissioners' Report.

To correct several errors in the County Commissioners' Report as given last week, we reproduce the same, as follows:

NORTH CAROLINA, }
Cumberland Co. }

The County Commissioners of Cumberland County would respectfully report to the Board of Justices the financial condition of the county as follow:

Old County bonds	$83,300 00	
Clarendon Bridge bonds	22,500 00	
New Court House bonds	20,000 00	
Floating debt (estimated)	1,000 00	
Total indebtedness	$126,800 00	
Interest on the same at 7 per cent. less the new Court House bonds		$7,476 00
Valuation of real and personal property for the year 1893 upon which was levied for all county purposes 58½ cts. on the 100 dollars worth of property		3,384,212 00
Tax upon the same	19,854 70	
Poll tax estimated	1,400 00	
Total for Co. revenue	$21,254 70	
Less Sheriff and Treasurers' commissions	$1,694 09	
	$19,560 61	

The expenses of the county for the year beginning the first day of June 1893, and closing the 3d day of May 1894, were as follows:

Poor outside of poor house,	$2,505 20
Poor house,	935 00
Court House,	185 48
Jail,	1,598 12
Insolvent which does not include the April and May term of the court 1894,	1,255 98
Bridges,	1,989 53
Taxes,	906 50
Commissioners,	699 35
Inquest,	196 00
Insane,	68 80
Printing,	91 50
Elections,	37 00
Roads,	43 32
Juries	1,233 55
Interest on bonds,	7,476 00
	$20,143 46

N. B.—Under head of commissioners is included the pay of County Attorney, the Clerk of the Board and all expenses connected with the Commissioners, including their per diem.

Total revenue for county purposes,	$19,560 61
Expenditures as tabulat'd	$20,143 46
Deficit	$582 85

The levy for the past year was as follows: State 22 cts.; Pensions 3½; Schools 16; several County purposes 25; old debt 23½; Bridge 10 cts.; Polls: Pensions 9; Schools $1.50; County poor 41; Bridge 30.

The same levy is recommended for the ensuing years, this being up to the constitutional limit, but inadequate to meet county expense for the year.

During the past year many of the most important bridges of the county had to be rebuilt and repaired. The pauper list has greatly increased, while the increase in crime has crowded our jail and compelled us to meet heavy expenses in conducting our criminal courts.

One of the main reasons why our court expenses are so great, is owing to the fact that such a great number of witnesses are recognized to appear and attend court. Your board would suggest to the Justices who bind parties over to the Superior Court, to examine witnesses and recognize only those who are absolutely necessary to substantiate the charge against the defendant.

The board would respectfully suggest that at the next meeting of the Board of Equilization greater care should be exercised in regard to the valuation of the property of the county. While in some instances it is assessed at more than its true value, in many others at much less, as has fallen under the observation of this Board.

Sit Erect.

We commend the following from the Wilmington Star to the bicyclists of Fayetteville:

There are some bicycle riders in Wilmington who sit erect in their seats (one of our leading dentists being conspicuous in that regard); but a majority of them do not, and to these the following, from high medical authority, is commended:

Doctors seem to agree that there is such a thing as bicycle disease, and no one who sees a rider bent in two over his machine going along as if a prairie fire or band of wild Indians were after him, will wonder at it. The bent position which is assumed by bicyclists, in order to secure the greatest amount of power over their machines and to attain the highest degree of speed while running them, is attended with an unnatural flexion of the spine, which appears in the region of the back and causes not only unsightliness in form, but in boys of 14 years and under is fraught with serious and possibly fatal consequences. In those over that age the result of the stoop is to produce permanent curvature of the spine and consequent deformity. It has also malign effects on the heart, lungs and other vital organs, the free and natural working of which is interfered with by the unnatural form acquired.

One of Fayetteville's leading dentists is also one of its best and most graceful riders.

May Pole of "Ye Olden Time."

On Tuesday night last the historic halls of the old Court House were thronged with the friends and patrons of Miss Alice Mallett. The occasion was the closing Exercises of her school. The entertainment, a most select one, consisted of music, recitations, calisthenics and *physical culture*—also introducing the ever fascinating Maypole of ye olden time—the whole concluding with a Shakespearian Burlesque. "Les Quatre Dames"—rendered most charmingly by four lassies, fresh from the "rose-bud garden of girls." The pupils have passed most satisfactorily the very rigid examinations required by Miss Mallett, and are therefore fully prepared to commence the fall session, and prove themselves worthy of the care and instruction which they have received.

We learn that the school will re-open in September, and bespeak for Miss Mallett her usual large share of patronage.

Old Dominion Line.

The new steamships of the Old Dominion Line, the "Jamestown" and Yorktown," have been placed upon the route between New York and Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, Va., and will offer an excellence of service and a rate of speed never attained by sea between New York and Virginia.

One of the advantages offered in these new fast ships will be that passengers leaving Norfolk Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays in the evening will reach New York the following afternoon in ample time to connect with all the Long Island Sound and other evening boats and trains, thus making the most convenient and comfortable route to all the Northern and Eastern watering places and Summer resorts.

The ships throughout are lighted by electricity and heated by steam; there are electric lights and electric bells in all staterooms.

Mr. James M. Gallagher, of New York, Southern travelling agent of the Line made a brief visit in this city last week.

The Bennettsville Tragedy—

Mr Henry Breeden shot and killed his brother in-law Mr. J. Douglas Moore in Bennettsville last Wednesday night. Mr. Breeden it will be remembered, was formerly in the Clothing store of Frank Thornton of this city.

A special from Bennettsville, S. C., to the News and Courier of the 7th, says:

Bennettsville is to-day discussing one of the saddest tragedies that ever occurred in this county. Last night about 9:30 o'clock the stilliness of the night was broken by the firing of a gun, which told the sad story that Mr. J. Douglas Moore had been shot and was mortally wounded by Mr. H. T. Breeden, at the latter's residence, and by morning the report had received circulation. The best medical skill was summoned, Dr. Kollock, of Cheraw, arriving about 5 o'clock this morning. Mr. Moore's condition was pronounced hopeless. It is not believed that he will live through the day. The facts are the proper subject of a judicial investigation, therefore a detailed statement is omitted. Expressions of sympathy for the two young men are heard on all sides, and the sad event is universally deplored. Both men have extensive and influential family connections. Mr. Moore is dead.

The Underwood Patent.

As will be seen from the following dispatch the cigarette machine which Capt. J. B. Underwood of this city, patented, and sold to capitalists of St. Louis, and by whom he is employed, will prove a formidable rival of the Cigarette Trust:

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—Arrangements are being made by local tobacco manufacturers here to erect an immense cigarette factory here to be run in opposition to the Cigarette Trust. The details of the enterprise are kept secret but it is said on apparently good authority that the firms interested in the new factory are: Liggett & Myers, Drummond Tobacco Company, Catlin Tobacco Co. and the Browne Tobacco Company. It is claimed that the Cigarette Trust has made such inroads on the plug tobacco industry that the formation of an anti-trust cigarette factory is necessary to protect the local tobacco manufacturers.

Not the Author.

To the Editor of the Observer:

As it has been bruited about (and, I understand, partly by one who, at the time, knew the real writer) that I am the author of the article in your paper of the 31st ult., signed "Teacher," and relating to the County Superintendent of Public Instruction and other educational matters, you can bear me out that I had no hand in its composition.

Respectfully,
J. H. MYROVER.

June 11, '94.

People and their Movements.

Mrs. A. Garrason is visiting friends in Durham.

Mr. J. R. Williams has returned from a trip North.

Mr. G. W. Williams, of Wilmington, is in the city.

Mr. B. F. McMillan, of Rowland, was in the city Monday.

Mr. Jackson Prior has been spending several days in the city.

Mr. Percy Page, of Greensboro, spent Sunday with his mother.

Col. J. S. Morrison, who has been quite ill, is, we are glad to report, convalescing.

Miss Carrie Mallett is on a visit to her uncle, Col. Peter Mallett of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Willard Tillinghast's oldest son, Jack, is very sick with fever we are sorry to learn.

Mr. Frederick Hale has returned home after an absence of 13 months spent in South Carolina surveying for the Atlantic Coast Line.

Miss Mary Haigh, of Wilmington, is on a visit to her neice, Mrs. Jno. Walker on Dick street.

Miss Jane Mallett has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Lee Holmes of Wilmington.

Miss Maggie Hall, of Wilmington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jno. E. Elliott, at Cottonade.

Mrs. Burr has returned home after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Wharton J. Green at Tokay.

Dr. and Mrs. Haigh left to-day for New York, to visit relatives. Dr. Haigh will be absent eight days.

Mr. and Mrs. LaFar have returned to Fayetteville, and are living in the Winslow house on Ramsey street. We welcome them back and wish Mr LaFar much success in his new business, insurance.

Col. and Mrs. Jno. W. Hinsdale are in the city, attending the bedside of Col. Hinsdale's father, the venerable Dr. S. J. Hinsdale. Dr. Hinsdale's condition, we are sorry to state, is not improving.

Mrs. A. H. Slocomb, of this city, is a Lady Patroness of the ball which closes the Commencement exercises at St. Luke's College, near Philadelphia, this week. Fayetteville nor the State could have as a representative on such an occasion no more charming and lovely woman.

Mrs. E. C. Beach, who for some months has been a very delightful and attractive acquisition to the society of this city, left last week to rejoin her husband, who is now engaged in manufacturing at Goldsboro. It is a matter for regret that Fayetteville could not permanently retain Mr. and Mrs. Beach.

The Missing Word Contest.

Those of our readers who are keeping up with the prizes of the Atlanta Constitution are reminded that a new sentence opens for each month. The following is the sentence for the contest for the month of June:

"Patiently, with the dark lantern closed and hid under his arm, he waited behind a ragged rock in the crevice next to the clothes for the .... to return."

One-fourth of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,200. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 100, each $12.50, &c.

All subscribers to the Constitution are allowed to guess the missing word, besides a guess at the cotton crop.

For full particulars of this contest see advertisement on our fourth page.

The OBSERVER and Constitution one year only two dollars.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANK W. THORNTON'S
Sale of Shirts.
The Biggest Thing of the Season.
EVERYBODY WANTS THEM
—AND—
EVERYBODY CAN GET THEM.

Commencing on Friday the 15th, and for only three days—Friday, Saturday and Monday the 18th—I will make a special sale of Men's and Boy's Shirts.

Colored Percale shirts with collar and cuffs attached, worth $1.00, reduced to 75c. Colored Percale shirts with two separate collars, worth $1.25, reduced to 87½c.

Colored Percale Shirts with two collars and a pair of cuffs, worth $1.50, sold now for $1.12½. Unlaundried Pearl Shirts, worth $1.00, sold now for 75c. Laundried Pearl Shirts, worth $1.50, sold now for $1.00.

REMEMBER THAT SOME POPULAR SIZES ARE SOLD RAPIDLY. COME QUICK IF YOU WANT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE BARGAINS.

F. W. THORNTON.
June 13, 1894—1t

FRANK W. THORNTON.

It has been my custom every summer to have an annual
CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Men's and Boy's Clothing.
Commencing on Saturday the 16th, I will offer my entire
STOCK OF CLOTHING,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

If you want a bargain in this line, I would advise you to go and look through this stock, and I am sure you will not be disappointed. You can find just what you want.

F. W. THORNTON.
June 13, 1894—1t

BAPTIST EXCURSION
—TO—
WILMINGTON
AND THE OCEAN,
Wednesday, June 20.

Fare to Wilmington and Return, - $1 00
Children, - - - - - - - - .50
Fare to Ocean View and Return, - 1.35
Children, - - - - - - - - .75

Join us in a day of pleasure.
A. GARRASON, Manager.

For Sale.

The well known fast travelling Pony (John) with Road Cart, Harness and Riding Saddle. Apply to DAVID GIBB, Wicker's P. O., N. C, or to CHAS. GLOVER, Fayetteville, N. C.

This Summer and Where To Go?

Among the Blue Ridge Mountains—The Renfro Inn, Mt. Airy, N. C.

At the terminus of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R. is situated the thriving and picturesque town of Mount Airy, 1,500 feet above the sea-level. Here on a bluff, known as "Renfro Heights," in the centre of many acres of nicely laid-out grounds, the location of the new and charming "Renfro Inn" was chosen, and its construction designed to make it a most attractive resort, for both **Summer and Winter**. From its spacious piazzas and each of its rooms a commanding view of the surrounding mountains forms a most delightful picture One is able to enjoy the cool, dry, invigorating atmosphere of this favored spot, free from malaria, fogs and mosquitoes, where the nights are always cool and pleasant, with all the comforts of a well kept and well-appointed hotel. The rooms are single or *en suite*, as required; are light, airy, pleasant and well furnished, and connected with the office by electric bells.

The sanitary arrangements are perfect and much care has been taken in this particular. This, with an abundant supply of pure water, and being situated upon the highest ground in this section, and away from all annoyances, makes the hotel **thoroughly healthful and comfortable.**

The roads about Mount Airy are exceptionally good, and numerous beautiful drives are found through this undulating country and by its mountain streams. The White Sulphur Springs are three and one-half miles distant, of which it is said the water is fully equal, if not superior, to the White Sulphur Springs of Virginia. Flat Rock, a short distance away, is of special interest, and a drive of ten miles takes you to Devil's Den, a wonderful and capacious cave, with walls of solid rock, entering the side of the mountain for several hundred yards, leading you to the verge of a bottomless pit.

Music, a large Dancing Pavilion, Bowling Alley, lawn tennis, croquet grounds, play grounds and amusements for children.

Rates are reasonable, and special to families.

Address W A. BRYAN, Manager Renfro Inn, Mt. Airy, N. C.

M. N. RAYNOR. J. W. SHAW.
RAYNOR & SHAW,
GROCERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
OUR DISPLAY OF
Fine, Fresh, Fancy Groceries
is pleasing to the beholder as well as affording satisfaction to the inner man. Orders from abroad promptly filled. We are prepared to handle any amount of
COUNTRY PRODUCE—
CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTER, BACON, &c., &c.,
and will strive to merit a portion of your patronage.
RAYNOR & SHAW.

The Constitution Missing Word Contest.

After the Constitution had footed up the guesses in the Missing Word Contest for May, it was found that 813 subscribers sent in guesses with their subscriptions, and out of this number not a single correct guess.

The sentence was:

"The five hundred pounds of gold which he had received in exchange for his treasure had been conveyed to the hiding place in the ——— field."

The missing word was MUSTARD.

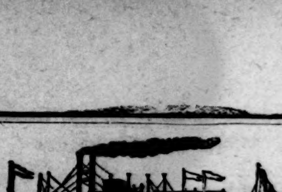
The fourth of $813 is $203.25 If one subscriber had guessed the correct word he would have received $203 25 simply for the trouble of guessing

The Constitution has a sentence for this month which is:

"Patiently, with the dark lantern closed and hid under his arm, he waited behind a ragged rock in the crevice next to the clothes for the ——— to return."

Let everybody not a subscriber send in their subscription, together with their guess to the OBSERVER, Fayetteville.

Remember, two papers, the *Constitution* and the OBSERVER one year only two dollars.



SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
—OLD DOMINION LINE—
For New York
Leaving Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., Daily except Friday and Sunday, at 7.00 P.M.
From Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 00 P. M. (Via James River.)

The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Co., are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.
All first-class tickets include meals and stateroom accommodation.

The two new fast and powerful steamships
Jamestown and Yorktown
Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points beyond.

For tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or to G. W. Allen & Co., 1301 Main st., Richmond, Va , M. B Crowell, Norfolk, Va , J. N. Smith, Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., or to W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.
General offices of Company, Pier 26, N. R. (foot of Beach st.) New York.
June 14, 1894 10t

CAROLINA BEACH.
The Popular Summer Resort on the N. C. Coast.

THE STEAMER "CLARENCE," CAPT. JNO. S SELLERS, is running regularly to Carolina Beach, on the following schedule—

Leave Wilmington, 9:45 a m. 2:00 p. m.
Leave Carolina Beach, 12:0 m. 6:00 p. m.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE,

Leave Wilmington, 10:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.
Leave Carolina Beach, 12:30 p m. and 7:00 p. m.

Fare for round trip 35 cents. On Sunday 25 cts.
Fare to Pier and back on all boats 20 cents.
Information as to Excursions or accommodations at the Beach can be obtained from the Captain on board, or by addressing H. A. KURE,
June 7, 1894. Wilmington, N. C.

"Clyde Line,"
VIA WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW YORK CITY, 25th May, 1894.

Rates of freight from New York City to Points named—Effective May 28th, 1894:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Wilmington, N. C..	25	20	17	14	12	10
Fayetteville, N. C., via C. F. River St'mers,	25	20	20	20	18	15
Raleigh, N. C.,	63	53	42	35	32	25
Charlotte, N. C.,	68	59	50	41	37	30

THEO. G. EGER, T. M.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Clerk's Office.

Notice is hereby given of the incorporation of the Leavitt Land and Lumber Company; that the names of the incorporators are: John H. Leavitt, Eugene Leavitt and Chas. M. Whittlock, and such others as they may associate with them; that the principal place of business shall be in Fayetteville, N. C., and its general purpose and business to be the manufacturing, buying and selling of lumber; buying and selling general supplies; buying and selling land; and the cultivation, buying and selling of fruit, vines and fruit trees; that the duration of the corporation shall be thirty years; the capital stock is $20,000, and shall be divided in Four hundred shares of the par value of Fifty dollars.
This June 11th, 1894.
CHAS. G. CAIN, C. S. C.

To Contractors.

Sealed bids for digging a canal in Gum Log Swamp in Flea Hill Township will be received by the undersigned till July 2, 1894, at 12 o'clock M The work requires the removal of about 25,680 cubic yards of earth, and will be let in part, or as a whole

Profile and specifications may be seen at the office of A. A. McKethan in Fayetteville, with whom bids may be deposited. The committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

W. J. McPHAIL,
J. A. McLAURIN,
T. A. GEDDIE,
June 14 3t Committee.

Mr. Josiah Asbury,
of Charlotte, running a sash, door and blind factory, says of the engine purchased from us 5 years ago that it has been running every day except Sundays and Holidays since it was started and that he would
not lose one day's time to swap it for a new one;
that it has not cost him one cent for repairs and it is as good as the day it was started.
Write us for prices.
LIDDELL COMPANY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

H. H. H.

We will make some exceedingly low prices on
O. G. DOORS,
slightly soiled. We are clearing our warehouse for new car load
Sash, Doors and Blinds,
and will offer some bargains for a few days.

HOUSEKEEPERS
would do well to call and see one of our
Gurney's Refrigerators,
the best on the market.

EVERY FARMER
who runs two-horse crop should have a
WOOD'S MOWER.
Call and see us.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

The Ætna Insurance Co.
—HAS—
TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.
When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.
B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

Attention!
Attention!!
TO THE NEW MEAT MARKET BELOW J. A. BURNS & CO.'S CLOTHING STORE,
—where you will find—
FRESH BEEF, MUTTON and RICHMOND SAUSAGE DAILY.
WE ALSO HANDLE CHICKENS, EGGS AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Our motto is cleanliness and prompt attention to orders.
Goods delivered free anywhere in the city. Orders solicited.
Respectfully,
VANN & NEWBERRY.

The Craze.
Sterling Silver
Link Sleeve Buttons
FOR SUMMER WEAR.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LINE IN
Sterling Silver,
GOLD
—AND—
ROLLED GOLD PLATE,
Ladies' Blouse Buttons,
Sterling Silver
Belt Buckles.
Warren Prior & Son.

ADMIRAL CIGARETTES
ARE STILL POPULAR.
THEY ARE NOT MADE BY
A TRUST.
Opera Lights Cigarettes
ARE THE BEST MADE.
You Should Try Them.
At
A. J. COOK & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.

A PRESSURE OF DEMAND REQUIRES
OUR STOCK
KEPT UP OF
FANCY GROCERIES,
SUCH AS
FAT MACKEREL,
GILT-EDGE-BUTTER,
Plantation Java Coffee,
BEST FLOUR,
Standard Canned Goods,
—AND—
Fancy Cakes and Crackers.
Royster's Fine Candies just Received,
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

FURNITURE!
FUNITURE!
BEAUTIFUL and ELEGANT
AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
Call and get prices and examine my goods before buying.
Suits with Cheval and Plain Dressers,
Beds, Bureaus, Washstands, Springs, Mattresses, Tables, Safes, Lounges,
Rockers and Strait Chairs
Hall Racks, &c. &c.
CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.
Respectfully,
JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.

D. R HUFFINES,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
AGENT AND BOTTLER OF THE
Robert Portner Brewery Company's
Celebrated Lager Beer
—IN—
KEGS, EXPORT
—OR—
PATENT BOTTLES,
AND MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SOFT DRINKS,
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
ALL ORDERS FROM ABROAD PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Rough Bicycle Test.

"Mr Geo. Fitzsimmons, accompanied by Mr. J. C. Wood, of the Gormully & Jeffery Manufacturing Company, of Washington, D. C., rode from this city to High Point, yesterday, and back, a distance of thirty miles over the R. & D. R. R. The ride was made to test a new bicycle of very light weight. The machine stood the rough jolting over the ties and trestles without a scratch."

The above was taken from the Greensboro Record. Mr. Fitzsimmons has sold nearly 25 Ramblers this season, and has ordered a new No. 9 Rambler Racer. The wheel above referred to was a 26 pound Rambler, No. 8. Do you ride a Rambler?

If not, call at A. J. Pemberton & Co.'s and examine the beautiful copper rim Ramblers. Price $125.00—all styles. To good parties we will sell on time.

The "Ideal" Bicycles.

We now carry a line of cheaper bicyeles, the "Ideal."

Light Roadster, M. and W. tires, price $75.

G. and J. attachable corrugated tires $85

Combination Ideals $50, $60 and $75. Boys $40, $50, $60 and $65.

We have a cheap line of cushion tire boy's and girl's wheels at $15 to $40.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

Now, Why?

SHOULD I INSURE IN THE

Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company.

1st Because Its financial standing is unquestioned, having had a quarter of a century of successful business experience and faithfully meeting every obligation.

2nd Because Its Assets are safely invested mainly in First Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, and are largely in excess of its liabilities.

3d Because It has deposited with the State Treasurer $100,000 for the security of all Policy Holders.

4th Because Its interest earnings on its Assets are the highest of any Company in the U. S., thereby giving the largest dividends to its Policy Holders, and consequently cheaper Insurance.

5th Because Its mortality is the lowest of any Company, thereby showing a careful selection of risks, and also contributing to cheaper Insurance.

6th Because Not one cent of its Assets are invested in Railroad Stocks or Bonds or other fluctuating securities, but are in First Mortgage Bonds, at less than one-half of the sworn value of the real estate upon which they are based.

7th Because It issues every desirable form of Policy Contract consistent with safe and most intelligent business management.

8th Because Its Policy Contracts are plain, simple and easily understood. Compare them with any others.

9th Because Its Policy has a definite Cash Value, Endorzed and Guaranteed upon its face, which is always available in cash or as a collateral loan.

10th Because Its Policy has a paid-up value by its own terms, and by the laws of the State, thereby making it non-forfeitable.

11th Because Its Policy is incontestable, and is so stated in the Contract.

12th Because Its patrons are rated among the best representative business men of the country, who investigate before they invest; and have insured in the Company for its full limit.

13th Because After careful investigation and examination by the Commissioners of Insurance in twenty-one different States, it has received their unqualified endorsement.

—AND—

Since its Financial Standing and Business Management has been proved to be one of the best; its Assets largely in excess of its Liabilities; it has $100,000.00 deposited with the State Treasurer for my security; its Interest Earnings being the very highest; its Mortality Rates being the very lowest; the investment of its Assets in First Mortgage Bonds on Real Estate. Its Plain, Clear and Definite Policy Contract; its Guaranteed Cash Values; its Non-forfeitable and Incontestable features; its low premium rates; its liberal Dividend distributions; together with the fact that it receives the patronage and endorsement of representative men of character, makes the Michigan Mutual Life well worth my consideration.

Call on

JOHN UNDERWOOD,

Fayetteville, N. C.

SPECIAL AGENT, K. OF P. BUILDING

for further information.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

6-14-94 4t

HIRES' Rootbeer

makes the home circle complete. This great Temperance Drink gives pleasure and health to every member of the family. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get the genuine.

Sold everywhere Made only by

The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philada.

Send 2c. stamp for beautiful Picture Cards and Book.

6-14-94 4t

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Robert Fowler and wife, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County in Book "I," No. 4, Page 431, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz:

About 556 acres of land on the C. F. & Y. V. Ry and Cross Creek, about 7 miles from Fayetteville, and known as "The Hollingsworth Land," or "Fowler Land," and bounded as in the above-recited mortgage.

Place of sale: Court House in Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale: Monday, July 7th, 1894, at 11 o'clock. Terms of sale: Cash.

N. W. RAY, Att'y.

June 7, 1894.

FISHING TACKLE,

A NICE LINE AT

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

The Bribery Committee.

Says A recent telegram:

The Senate bribery committee have become tired of their ineffectual efforts to keep their proceedings secret and have decided that as fast as the stenographer can prepare his copy they will report it to the Senate and have it printed. Much that was concealed from the press yesterday came to the surface to-day.

Senator McPherson stated to the committee yesterday that he had purchased 1,000 shares of Sugar certificates, but that he promptly transferred them to his son. It also developed that the Senator purchased another block of 500 shares. He said that one evening he and his son were discussing the advisability of investing in some stocks. The Senator denied that he speculated in the sense in which that word is generally used. He bought the certificates outright, but of course, when their value increased to an extent to justify it, he sold the stock for the profit there was in it. On this occasion he and his son decided that it would be a good thing to own more Sugar certificates and they accordingly wrote out a telegram to their broker directing him to purchase 500 shares of Sugar from them. This telegram, Senator McPherson said, was laid on the table, and they proceeded to discuss the matter further. The result was that it was agreed that it would be improper for the Senator to invest in Sugar certificates, inasmuch as this matter would be up for legislation and it was decided that the order should not be placed. The telegram was not, however, destroyed. On the contrary, it was sent and the stocks purchased. He told the committee that the message was found on the table by one of his servants and sent the next morning and the stock was purchased without his being aware of it. As soon as he learned of it the Senator ordered it all sold.

In response to a question regarding the profit made, it is understood that Senator McPherson said he sold it without waiting for any rise in the market, but that he netted a profit of something like $1,500.

The members of the committee say that the present scope of investigation concerns the relations of the Sugar trust to the construction of the sugar schedule, and that the alleged speculations of Senators may be made the subject of investigation later on.

It has been stated to the committee that the original draft of the schedule prepared by Secretary Carlisle is in existence and is in one of the committee rooms in the Capitol and will probably be produced when wanted.

Every member of the Finance committee in giving testimony acknowledged that he had had interviews with both sugar planters and refiners or their representatives. In every case it was shown that the planters urged specific duties and the refiners, and also Secretary Carlisle, urged ad valorem duties. The planters who wanted specific duties on their sugar were given ad valorem rates on the raw product. The refiners who wanted ad valorem rates on the refined sugars were given specific rates. It is claimed that the ad valorem rate on the raw sugar works to the disadvantage to the producer in this country, while the specific duty on refined sugar gives the refiner an absolute and fixed amount, but not quite what he would have had had the 45 per cent. proposition gone through.

The investigation committee spent more than an hour to-day examining Congressman John De Witt Warner with reference to allegations that the Sugar trust attempted to secure his vote while the Tariff bill was under discussion in the House. Nothing official has been given out on the subject, but it is understood that Mr. Warner practically admitted the statements made in the press that when he was making his fight for free sugar in the House the effort was made to cause him to desist, and the statement made to him that it was desirable from a political point of view that sugar should be given a duty. The committee endeavored to get Mr. Warner to give the names of those who were said to have made this statement to him but he declined.

Catechise the Candidates.

Monroe Enquirer.]

Many men who were formerly advocates of a moderate use of silver have been driven into free silver ranks by the immoderation of the gold monometalists. The 'gold bugs' have repelled compromise and have fought all degrees of friendship for silver. There is no middle ground left. The peace makers have been over ridden, the skirmishers have been driven back and the main armies are face to face and foot to foot. The contention is plain. One side is fighting for gold alone, the other for the free use of both gold and silver. One side says that the paper money must be redeemable in gold, though there is not enough gold to make a beginning at redemption, and it is thus made a speculative metal for the traders in money. The other side insists on having plenty of silver dollars, which are as lawful as gold dollars, so that there may be no doubt about the redemption of the notes in coin and so that there shall be enough money to put the country on a business like basis independent of the banks. The next Congress must take a strong position on finance. Nominations for the next Congress are imminent. It is the duty of the people to know how the applicants for office stand before they are trusted with power. Catechise the candidates, fellow-citizens.

To Sue the Country for Millions.

The Western members of the De Haven family, says a Chicago dispatch, are again urging the family's claim against the United States Government for the return of a loan of $450,000 made to the Government by Jacob De Haven, a wealthy tanner of Germantown, Penn., when the American soldiers were suffering at Valley Forge. After the war De Haven refused to settle with the Government except in gold, and his heirs claim that he never was paid. Fifty heirs were present at a meeting recently held here. The convention decided to open negotiations with the Philadelphia heirs, who have hitherto spurned the claims of the Western branch of the family. A circular will be sent to them asking their co-operation. The amount of the claim for the loan and interest compounded runs far up into the millions.

First Action—Second Action—Third Action.

So said the wise Athenian. We shall be wise to follow his advice in many matters; in none more so than in grappling with a cold or with dyspepsia; or in seeking relief from consumption in its earlier stages. It is absolutely useless to sit down and bemoan our bad fortune. We must act—act—act. The first and most imperative action necessary is to procure a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The second action will be to use it. The third action will naturally follow—we shall proclaim abroad its virtues.

Sardis, Bia Stone Co., Minn.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—Having felt it a duty to write of the good I received by taking your medicine, I now would say, that one year ago I was given up by my family physician and friends; all said I must die. My lungs were badly affected, and body reduced to a skeleton. My people commenced to give me your "Medical Discovery," and I soon began to mend. It was not long before I became well enough to take charge of my household duties again.

I owe my recovery to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Respectfully,

MIRA MILLS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer of thirty years' standing, and found great relief. It purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. BUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

For sale by BURWELL & DUNN, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and RICHARDSON & FARISS, Greensboro, N. C.

Save your Hogs and Chickens.

NO HUMBUG!

We offer you a sure Hog and Chicken Cholera Cure.

[Trade Mark.]

MANUFACTURED BY NEWBERRY & CO.

This is no patent medicine, but one that has never been known to fail when given in time and by the directions.

We offer to return the money if it proves to be misrepresented.

Try one bottle and convince yourself that you have at last found the very medicine you have been wanting for many years. Sold by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A Positive Fact.

At Moore's New Book and Music Store the most beautiful line of

BOX PAPER AND TABLETS EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Stationery and Musical Instruments of every description, together with a large assortment of Sporting Goods at prices to suit the times.

T. F. MOORE.

STIEFF PIANOS
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.

B SURE

TO CALL AT

SHAW'S MUSIC HOUSE

when in the city,

where you will find a large and well selected stock of PIANOS and ORGANS for cash, or monthly payments. Agent for the celebrated C. M. Stieff Piano. Tuning done in town for $2.00.

A. E. SHAW.

NOTICE.

HAVING JUST ENLARGED MY STOCK OF

MATERIALS,

I AM NOW BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER BEFORE TO DO MY

WORK PROMPTLY.

SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

I HAVE ALSO RECEIVED A NICE LINE OF Ladies and Gents Watches and Chains.

Respectfully,

M. A. TILLER,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Next door to Rose & Leak, Fayetteville, N. C.

Wives and Daughters

Often lose the benefit of life assurance, taken out for their protection, because of ill-advised investments. Again, the intentions of the assured sometimes fail of realization through the prodigality of a son to whom the sudden possession of so much money proves too great a temptation.

The

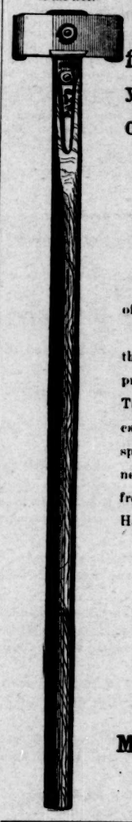
Equitable Life

has provided against these contingencies by offering The Tontine Installment Policy. The premiums per thousand are much less than under older forms of insurance, and the amount is payable in 20, 25 or 30 annual payments, thus securing a comfortable income for the beneficiary. Write to

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
For the Carolinas,
ROCK HILL, S. C.

Watson's Patent Puller.

To be used handle side to the tree.

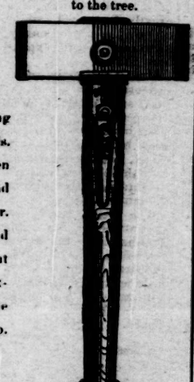


These Tools Last for Years. Try one and you will never use any other.

Four complete Tools in one—a saving of 50 per cent. to the users of these Tools.

This new style of tools have been thoroughly tested the past season and proved to be perfect in every particular. The blades are bolted on the handles and can never get loose. They cut without springing and will cut through any thickness of bark, leaving a shade over the fresh cut from two to three inches deep. Handled ready for use.

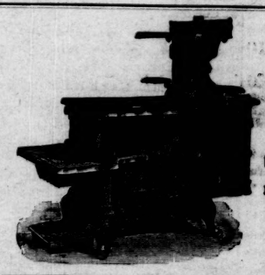
To be used handle side to the tree.



WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of TURPENTINE TOOLS,

Fayetteville, N. C.



SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS

SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer Murchison,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.

First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Manager.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—

Life, Accident and Fire.

—FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS—

Botanic Blood Balm

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY FOR

All Skin and Blood Diseases.

It purifies, builds up and enriches the blood, and never fails to cure the most inveterate BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES. If directions are followed. Thousands of grateful people sound its praises and attest its virtues.

WRITE for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Chas. Glover,

AUCTIONEER.

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

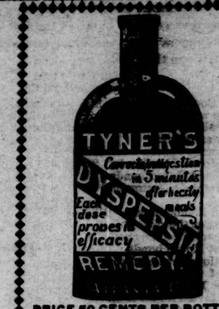
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.



PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to Office, Village or Country. Needed in every house, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and labor saver on earth.

Can be put up by any one, anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, anywhere and in any house. Write for circulars, etc. Agents wanted. Address

W. P. Harrison & Co., Clark St., Columbus, O.

NOTICE.

Ladies' and Children's DRESSES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c., dyed any color desired at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. Will call on all ladies wishing work done upon notice.

MRS. M. JUDGE, Gillespie St.

POE & CO.,

BRICK & TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Dec. 3rd, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 9, Daily Except Sunday
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:43 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:15 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:32 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:06 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:52 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:59 "
Leave Climax,	1:27 "
Leave Sanford,	2:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:25 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:30 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:25 a. m.
Leave Marion,	7:37 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:17 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:50 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:00 "
Leave Maxton,	6:47 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:05 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

Trains No. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and Walnut Cove with the N. & W System for Winston Salem.

Train No. 16 connects at Madison with N. & W. for Roanoke and points West.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points South.

Junction points at Maxton with S. A. L., at Bennettsville with C. S. & N. R. R., at Sanford with S. A. L., at Greensboro with the Richmond and Danville system.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 13, 1894	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 52	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 40	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 25	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 08	11 01	.....
Leave Selma....	2 58	.....	.....
Ar. Fayetteville	4 35	12 51	.....
Arrive Florence	7 25	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 38	.....	6 35
Leave Fayetteville	6 05	.....	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16	.....	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50	.....	10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED May 13, 1894.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	7 30	7 25	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 25	9 30	.....
Leave Selma....	12	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 06	11 27	.....

	No. 48 Daily.			
	A. M.		P. M.	
Lv Wilmington.	9 00	.....	7 00	.....
Leave Magnolia.	10 40	.....	8 33	.....
Leave Goldsboro	11 55	.....	9 40	.....
Arrive Wilson..	12 40	.....	10 27	.....

	No. 78 Daily.		No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	.....	11 27	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 13	.....	12 05	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 25	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 13	.....	12 05	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 19	.....	12 50	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:35 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M. Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning leaves Kinston 7:39 A M. Greenville 8:32 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M. Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:30 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:37 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:50 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:00 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:00 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 1:00 P M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 79 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KENLEY, JOHN F. DIVINE,
Gen'l Manager. General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

FREE.

A valuable 64-page medical reference book for men and women will be sent free to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps and mentioning this paper, by addressing Dr. Hathaway & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

Two Papers for One's Price

By special arrangement with the

Atlanta Weekly Constitution,

We are enabled to offer it, with THE OBSERVER, for ONE YEAR for $2.00, subscriptions to be sent to this office, and accompanied by cash.

LIBERAL PRIZE OFFERS.

Every subscriber to this remarkable clubbing proposition is entitled to enter TWO PRIZE CONTESTS, sending his guesses for

The $1,000 Cotton Crop Contest,

in which there are FOUR PRIZES offered for the nearest estimates of the size of the cotton crop of 1893-'4, now being marketed, and award to be made as soon as the New Orleans Cotton Exchange announces the official crop figures, $400 IN GOLD for nearest guess to the crop, $200 prize for second, $200 prize for third, $100 for fourth, $100 for fifth.

Crops for recent years have been as follows:

Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.
1877,	4,665,423	1885,	5,669,021
1878,	4,811,365	1886,	6,550,215
1879,	5,073,531	1887,	6,513,624
1880,	5,757,397	1888,	7,017,707
1881,	6,589,329	1889,	6,935,082
1882,	5,435,845	1890,	7,313,726
1883,	6,992,234	1891,	8,655,518
1884,	5,714,052	1892,	6,700,365

In addition to the above every clubbing subscriber can enter our combination

Missing Word Contest.

THE SENTENCE FOR JUNE.

"Patiently, with the dark lantern closed and hid under his arm, he waited behind a ragged rock in the crevice next to the clothes for the..... to return."

ONE-FOURTH of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,200 If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 1 0, each $12.50, &c.

Both of the above contests free and in addition to TWO PAPERS for the price of one.

The Weekly Constitution has a circulation of 156,000, and is The People's Paper. It favors Tariff Reform, an Individual Income Tax and the Expansion of the Currency to a degree sufficient to meet the legitimate business demands of the country.

It covers the news of the world every week, having news correspondents in all the news centres of the world.

Take your home paper and the Constitution.

TWO FOR ONE.

Both for $2.00.

HUMPHREYS'

Homeopathic Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1—	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations..	.25
2—	Worm Fever, Worm Colic....	.25
3—	Teething	Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
5—	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....	.25
6—	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9—	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo....	.25
10—	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11—	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
17—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head..	.25
18—	Whooping Cough.....	.25
19—	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
20—	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages), MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton-seed

Two for One.

By special arrangements with the Publishers we are able to offer HOME AND FARM in combination with THE OBSERVER for the price of our paper alone. The annual subscription price of THE OBSERVER is $2.00. To every subscriber who renews now and pays in advance we will send him

Home and Farm Free

or two papers for the price of one.

HOME AND FARM is recognized as the leader in enterprising agricultural journalism. It has recently been enlarged to sixteen pages, and is more attractive than ever. Its list of contributors contains the names of practical farmers all over the South. Its Home Department is unsurpassed. Its department devoted to